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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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THE COMMERCIAL.

The Daily Commercial.

PROMOTION OF GENERAL THOMAS.—It is understood that the President will immediately send to the Senate, for confirmation, the nomination of General THOMAS to be Major General in the regular army.

ONE thing must be conceded, which is, that Gen. THOMAS knows how to make a livelihood (lively-Hood) better than any other man in the country.

TWO SIGNIFICANT FACTS.—The fall of gold in Wall street, and the passage of DAVIS' resolutions in the House of Representatives yesterday.

CITY MATTERS.

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN.—A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Saturday, at the office of C. G. Hussey, Esq., when it was resolved to rent for one year rooms in Phelon's buildings, Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets, and to have them prepared for the use of the school in such a manner as will properly accomplish the object. Miss Mary J. Greig, a graduate of the London School of Design, and who has been head teacher of the Philadelphia School for six years past was engaged as head teacher for the Pittsburgh School. The Principal was instructed to procure two lecturers, one on Artistic Anatomy, and the other on Botany. It was also determined to open a correspondence with the Philadelphia School of Design, urging the claims of our School to a portion of the standard copies of ornament, procured from Europe under an appropriation from the State. It was also resolved that the officers of the board, together with the Principal, be requested and authorized to complete as early as possible all the arrangements for the opening of the School, and that they be requested to mark the opening by a public meeting of such a character as will be sure to enlist the Pittsburgh public in behalf of the School.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The officers of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge have published a statement informing the tax payers of the causes for the additional expenditures in the maintenance of that institution. They say:—"In the articles of dry goods, coal, flour, beef, groceries, leather and marketing alone, the increased expense, (owing to the advance in cost,) for the last, over the corresponding ten months of 1863, was the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. In this account is included a large amount of new bedding, carpets, etc., which it was found necessary to renew, to which add the cost of other necessary articles, has also been largely increased. The Managers, who are heavy tax-payers, are all interested in an economical administration of the affairs of the institution. They court the strictest scrutiny as to the disbursement of the funds committed to their trust, and in the entire administration of the affairs of the Refuge generally."

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.—Rev. THOMAS X. ORR delivered the thirteenth of the series of sermons at Dr. Hall's church, last night there being a large attendance and the usual interest manifested in the movement. His text was from Matthew 25: 46—"These shall go away into everlasting punishment." The subject was, "The fearful doom that awaits the finally impenitent." The fourteenth and last sermon of the series will be delivered this evening by Rev. Dr. Douglas, whose subject will be, "The Blessedness of the Righteous." This religious movement has been the means of doing much good, and has created a unity of feeling among the churches that augurs great good to follow

SUPPOSED FATAL ACCIDENT.—Wm. Barry, a laborer on the Steubenville Railroad, met with a severe accident yesterday morning. Barry, with others, was at work on a deep cut being made by that road, on the South side of the Monongahela, when a piece of rock, becoming detached from the side of the cut, fell upon his head, crushing his skull in a shocking manner. The wounded man was conveyed to his residence, in a court off Webster street, near Tunnel, and a physician summoned to examine his injuries, who gave it as his opinion that Barry would not likely recover.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—An official announcement states that men who enlist in the State Guard, now being organized by Governor CURTIN for State defense, will be exempt from draft in the United States service. Any member of the guard drafted by the General Government will be furloughed for the full period of his term of State service, and if they will, at the same time, be duly credited on the quota of their respective districts.

Public Amusements.

THEATER—WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.—Manager Henderson, assisted by Abbott Bros., presented for the first time in this city, the new domestic drama of "Waiting for the Verdict," which was received with every manifestation of delight. The plot of the piece is one of those simple stories which go at once to the understanding and heart of every man, woman and child, composing a large and well assembled audience. It is for this reason, and the circumstance that it owes its wide, and, we believe, still increasing popularity, to, though first rate acting and sparkling dialogue may give it a value, that it is founded on every slight or improbable incidents, there can be no doubt that a good story, as a foundation, is necessary for a drama to delight interesting drama; when wossay, therefore, that in addition to this indispensable attribute, the piece called "Waiting for the Verdict" possesses the minor essentials of sensitive witty, often truly pathetic, but never prosy or flat, and that the characters, taken en masse, are admirable suited to the size of the stage, we need not wonder at the crowds who have besieged the doors of the theaters whenever it has been announced for representation. The Abbotts, Joe Donniker, Mrs. Jones and Jasper Roseblade (father and son) are a couple of honest peasants, residing in a cottage near the grounds of the Earl of Milford, whose steward, Humphrey Higson, is desirous of becoming possessed of Roseblade's homestead, and having failed in his negotiations for the purchase by means of threats to do his utmost to work the ruin of the peasants who contumaciously persist in holding their own. With this view he has dismissed Jasper Roseblade, formerly a poacher, but now taken into the Earl's service to convey a hare to the cottage of the Rosebiades, and, this animal having been discovered by the steward, Jasper is subjected to a fine for poaching—a piece of legal injustice which causes the young man to utter certain words in connection with the persons residing at the hall, which are afterwards remembered, to his misfortune. The next scene represents the woods on Lord Milford's estate, whither Jasper, armed with a thick bludgeon, enters, prepared to inflict signal chastisement on his enemy, for whose coming he slyly waits. In the meantime festivities are going on at the Hall in honor of Lord Milford's only son and heir, Viscount Elsmere, who attains his majority on that day, and there is a ball in the great house, and an ox roasted on the village green. We are introduced to the Earl and his son as the festivities are about to commence; but the latter sentiment is somewhat premature, for the ball-room is interrupted by the arrival of Lieutenant Florville, who upbraids the Viscount with having caused his sister's ruin, and challenges him to meeting her, and demands satisfaction for the injury. Elmore acquiesces, and agrees to a hostile meeting in the neighboring wood in half-an-hour hence. Elmore is first on the ground, and taking out his pocket-book is imprudent enough to express aloud a wish that the had left it, and then the hare is found in the pocket, to his great consternation. The wounded man was conveyed to his residence, in a court off Webster street, near Tunnel, and a physician summoned to examine his injuries, who gave it as his opinion that Barry would not likely recover.

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FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Sherman's Great March.

From Our Own Reporter.

The Army Met With No Resistance.

Sherman's Supplies Almost Untouched.

He has 6,000 Negroes and 2,000 Prisoners

Movement on the Charleston and Savannah Road.

FORT McALISTER RUN OVER.

Sherman's Loss Next to Nothing.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 19.

I have just reached this city from Port Royal, after participating in Sherman's triumphant march through Georgia. I left the army in position around Savannah, which city is closely invested, and is sure to fall within a day or two. On arriving at Fort McAlister, a demand was made for its surrender which was refused. The Fifteenth Corps, Gen. Sherman's old command, made the assault upon it, and in fifteen minutes the fort and its garrison were ours. Some three hundred prisoners and thirty guns were captured.

On the march through the State, the army met with scarcely any resistance. There was no fighting that would raise even to the dignity of a skirmish, and the reported success of the rebel Wheeler are pure fabrications. Wheeler did hover in our rear, but he lacked the temerity to attack. The losses in our army will not exceed one thousand, including killed, wounded and stragglers.

The army was in excellent spirits throughout the march, having lived on the richest products of the territory through which it passed. During the entire march, the only supplies issued by the commissaries were coffee and hard tack.

On the approach of Sherman with his forces, the inhabitants fled in dismay and terror, and failed to obey the mandates of the Governor and military leaders to burn their barns, fell trees and place obstructions in the way of our advancing soldiers. It was in truth a triumphant march—there being none to dispute passage to the coast.

Sherman has six thousand negroes and two thousand prisoners, besides a large number of horses and mules. He is now in communication with the fleet, and a movement was about to be made on the Charleston and Savannah road, the result of which will give cause for great rejoicing among the loyal people at the North.

From the South.

GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION.

Its Supposed Destination

Fleet to Assist Gen. Butler in Capturing Wilmington.

No Troops but Those in Front of Petersburg and Richmond to Go into Winter Quarters.

Capture of Savannah Conceded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

The *Commercial* announces that Wilmington Harbor is the supposed destination of the great expedition which sailed from Hampton Roads on the 13th inst. It says the plan of Admiral Porter will probably be to effect, first, the reduction of Fort Fisher, which will be shelled by an old transport. The obstructions removed from Cape Fear River, the fleet can pass up to Wilmington and assist General Butler in the capture of the place. In case success is achieved, Wilmington will undoubtedly be made a base for future operations.

The *Commercial* also says there is to be no winter quarters for any of the armies except that portion of Grant's which will continue the siege of Petersburg and Richmond.

Before the first of May, we will occupy the entire coast, and every strategic point upon the lines of communication on the South side of Virginia will be in our possession, and by the first of May, Lee will find Grant ready to dispute with him the possession of Richmond.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Richmond papers of Saturday concede that Savannah must be taken. Telegraphic communication with that city is cut off. This indicates the complete investment of the place.

From Army of the Potomac.

Presentation of Medals of Honor to the Second Corps.

Gen. Meade's Address to the Soldiers.

Special correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, } Dec. 15, 1864. }

NASHVILLE, Dec. 17.

The presentation of medals to such members of regiments in the Second corps as had particularly distinguished themselves in battle during the late campaign took place to-day.

The regiments to which the recipients belong were assembled in front of General Humphrey's quarters, while the commanding officer, with brigade commanders, followed by their staffs, appeared on the field, and took position on the open side of the square.

The men who were to receive the medals were summoned forward, and advanced into the centre, in front of Gen. Meade.

The General then addressed the soldiers in a few appropriate words, after which he presented each man with his medal, and closed with a few additional remarks, in the course of which he thanked these heroes for their gallantry and devotion in the late campaign, and assured them that a grateful country would long cherish their names and deeds as examples to teach their children to admire and emulate. He expressed the hope that presentations of medals for brave deeds would occur more frequently, and that those found worthy would appear in much larger numbers.

The address was listened to with profound attention, and all seemed well pleased with the sentiments expressed by the General.

After an exchange of civilities between those present, the troops left for their encampments, and the large concourse of spectators dispersed.

The Generals adjourned to Gen. Humphrey's quarters, where they were entertained, and then took their leaves.

The presentations have a good effect upon the men, inspiring a spirit of honorable emulation among them as well as showing them that their conduct is known and appreciated

The Fifth Corps will receive their medals in a few days, and I suppose those for the other corps will follow.

To-day has been a very quiet one along the entire line, even the firing on the James river seeming to be suspended.

The reports circulated to the effect that Gen. Warren had ordered the houses on the line of his late march to be burned, in retaliation for the shooting of some of our stragglers by guerrillas, are untrue.

Gen. Warren, as well as his staff and other commanders, did all in their power to prevent these outrages, particularly where women and children were living, and although a few cases did occur to prevent a terrible scene of devastation and conflagration, yet more than one habitation was saved to its unfortunate occupants.

ANOTHER BRAVE GONE.—Intelligence reached the city on Sabbath day of the death on Saturday of Thomas Bonner, of Allegheny, at Fort Monroe, from typhoid fever. Mr. Bonner, who was quite a young man, had three times enlisted in the service. In response to the President's first call, he served three months; he then enlisted in the nine months service, and served with Col. J. B. Clark, in the 123d Regiment, and a few months since enlisted for the third time in Col. Bames' Sixth Heavy Artillery Regiment. He was an ardent patriot and Christian, and was beloved by a large circle of friends, who sympathize with his young wife in her distress. His remains are expected to arrive to-day.

DROWNED.—Wm. Allender was drowned on Saturday, by the upsetting of a skiff in the Monongahela river. The deceased, who had recently returned home from the army, was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. The body has not been recovered. He was dressed in the Invalid Corps, uniform, and wore a dark brown overcoat.

THUNDER!

Thomas' Great Victory.

The Great Battle of Friday.

FULL AND GRAPHIC DETAILS.

Grand Charge Along the Entire Front.

Tremendous Assault on the Last Rebel Position.

The Position Triumphantly Carried.

Hood's Army Utterly Smashed.

THREE REBEL GENERALS CAPTURED.

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Loss on Thursday and Friday 6,000.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Attack on Hood's Rear on Saturday.

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An order for one thousand men to guard prisoners has just been received by Gen. John A. Miller, commander of the post. They are expected to reach here during the day.

The losses in three brigades of the first division, A. S. Smith's army, are as follows:—34th Iowa, 22 killed and 17 wounded. Among the killed are Col. S. G. Hill, commanding the brigade. 12th Iowa, 1 killed and 17 wounded; 33d Missouri, 2 commissioned officers wounded and 3 privates killed and 29 wounded; 7th Minnesota, 7 killed and 56 wounded.

Col. Spaulding's brigade of Tennessee cavalry distinguished themselves yesterday. Col. Spaulding was in the heat of the battle, and was noted for his daring conduct. The 10th and 12th Tennessee regiments contributed largely to the success of the day.

The total number of Confederate officers captured yesterday was as follows: Three colonels, one lieutenant-colonel, seven majors, forty-six captains, one hundred and fifty-seven lieutenants, and two surgeons. Among the prisoners taken yesterday were three other brigadier-generals not yet reported, viz: Brig.-Gens. Johnson, Smith, and Rucker.

All the Confederate prisoners, are corralled in the Casey stone quarry, from which the material for that building was procured. We had, some five hundred guards from the capitol, which is called Andersonville, as the penitentiary and all public buildings are full. The quarry is stand at bay. In it are the prisoners, are bare-footed and all are sleeping on beds of rock.

During the fight of Spring Hill, Major Bowdley, of the 12th Tennessee, was mortally wounded, and his men swore to avenge his death, and they did it in yesterday's fight with desperate valor. Gov. Andrew Johnson was present on the field in the vicinity of the last bloody charge, which he watched with intense interest.

Additional particulars of yesterday's engagement are highly creditable to our cavalry, who contributed to the defeat of the rebels by their effective co-operation.

General R. M. Johnson, instead of being killed as reported, has turned the rebel flank and crossed the Harpeth River, eleven miles from the city.

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About 100 deserters came into our lines yesterday.

The army is to-day undoubtedly attacking the rear of the rebels, as heavy firing was heard in the direction of their retreat early this morning.

The total number of prisoners captured in the two days' fight is estimated at 6,500.

Hood's loss in men cannot be less than 15,000, since he advanced from Columbia towards Nashville.

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Our own troops were disposed in the following general order:

The cavalry, under Major-General Wilson, were on the extreme right. General Schofield, with the 23d corps, consisting of Couch's and Cox's divisions, was at first held in reserve, but before the main battle opened, had taken position in line on the left of the cavalry, thus forming the right of our infantry line. The 16th Corps (Gen. A. J. Smith) came next on the left of Schofield. Its three divisions were commanded by Brig. Gen. McArthur, Brig. Gen. Garrard and Col. J. E. Moore, Seventy-second Illinois. On the left of Smith, the magnificent Fourth Corps (General T. J. Wood) was formed in close order of battle, and partially massed. divisions were commanded respectively by Brigadier General Kimball, Brigadier General Elliott and Brigadier General Samuel Beatty. Holding the extreme left was General Steedman, with a division commanded by Brigadier General Cruft, and two brigades of colored troops, commanded respectively by Colonel Morgan, of the Forty-fourth United States Colored Troops, and Colonel Thompson, of the Twelfth. The particular position of the different divisions in line it is unnecessary to mention, as they were varied greatly during the day.

OPENING CANNONADE.

It was perhaps half past eight, A. M., when all the inhabitants of Nashville were brought to their doors to listen to the deep and heavy thunder of artillery which came rolling up from the South. In a short time the explosions were so tremendous and continuous that the air trembled and the window-panes rattled in their sashes.

Either we were renewing the battle and following up the advantage gained yesterday, or Hood, according to his custom, was hurling his desperate energies against our lines. Nobody would have been surprised to hear it was the latter. To break his army in pieces in an unavailing struggle against superior numbers would be but a fitting finale to his mad project of invading Tennessee.

PLAN OF BATTLE.

It turned out, however, that we had taken the initiative in the battle.

Our plan of battle to-day was simply a continuation of that of yesterday. It consisted in pressing the advantage we had gained upon the enemy's left. General Wilson, with the right and left of the Murfreesboro pike, feeling for the enemy's right with instructions ultimately to reconnect with the Fourth corps, and to carry his way through a district not very thickly wooded, but still in which the trees were numerous enough to conceal a good many rebel skirmishers.

SKIRMISHERS.

These skirmishers of the enemy had been distributed very thickly along their front and it became necessary to push them vigorously back to advance in the morning, to send out clouds of opposing skirmishers, who gradually but steadily pushed the enemy back for a mile and a half, toward his principal position at the foot of the hill.

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But on the other hand, from where we were, a glance could perceive the consternation this fire occasioned among the rebels. Now a shell would explode near a group, who, more daring than the rest, had ventured a moment to view. Such a scattering as would then take place! If the shell exploded very near, however, the whole group instead of flying, fell down, never to rise. None would get up immediately afterwards and take refuge behind the works; others would be borne away to the rear by their comrades, while a few, whom no physician could invent a remedy, would be left lying where they fell. A solid shot would strike the parapet of the rebel works, and plough its way through it; or, sailing short, would scatter over the rebels behind, a shower of dirt and mud.

The rebel artillery replied very feebly; partly because, having always been somewhat weak in this arm, they were still more so after their losses of yesterday, and partly because they did not wish to discover to us the exact position of their batteries until the assault, which they deemed probable should take place.

FLANKING MOVEMENT.

Schofield now marched down the Granny White pike, and carefully concealing his strength, placed his corps directly upon their left flank and almost at right angles with their line. Steedman and the colored troops worked his way forward, until he could at any moment connect with Wood.

RENEWED ARTILLERY HEAVINESS HIS ADVANCE.

While these movements were going on, the enemy was observed to be strengthening his artillery. It was evident that he had determined to hold his position with his fourth line. Portions of Johnson's and Stephenson's divisions of Lee's corps occupied this outer line with four pieces of artillery.

ADVANCE LINE CARRIED.

The movements of the rebels for strengthening the line proved unavailing. The line broke without delay. To the first division of his corps—the division commanded by Brig. Gen. Nathan Kimball—was assigned the duty of taking the key to the position, the commanding hill. The two brigades commanded respectively by Brig. Gens. Whittaker and Grose, the one a splendid specimen of the volunteer officer, the other a representative of true Kentucky loyalty. Gen. Wood had selected the right men.

The rebel works could only be reached by ascending a considerable slope, and passing through a wood from which all but the larger trees had been removed.

In splendid order the division moved onward to the charge, firing volley after volley as they rushed toward the rebel works. A withering fire of musketry, rapid discharges of canister from the rebel artillery, more than one weaver from the ranks of the enemy, but still they pressed on, until they were within half pistol shot of the works. Then the fire of the enemy became so deadly, that our men, in order to return it more effectually, made a halt. Longer, perhaps, than any troops ever remained before in such a position, they stood there and fired fast and furiously at the enemy. A few gave way and fled in disorder. The whole line staggered, and the order was done nothing more than keep up their deadly fire upon us we should in all probability have been driven back. But they made some move ment. Their artillery, which had been received as an indication that they were about to abandon the works and retire. This was the needed incentive to their flagging spirits. Raising a loud shout, they rushed impetuously forward with fixed bayonets, and swarming over the works, transfixed such of the "Johnnies" as did not show fly nor retreat. The rebels had time to get off two of their cannons; the other two remained with the "Yanks."

THOMAS RECONNOITERS.

No sooner was this preliminary success achieved than General Thomas, whom I saw several times during the day in the very front of the battle, received word that his wings were in proper position, and ready and eager to assail the foe. Riding along the lines, he carefully reconnoitered them, and the glass in the positions held by the rebels; and then, as if satisfied with the result of his observations, ordered a charge along the whole line.

GRAND CHARGE ALONG THE WHOLE LINE.

Schofield at once moved upon the left flank of the enemy. Before the veterans of the 23d Corps everything gave way like frostwork. The assailed flank crumbled to pieces as the gallant fellows rushed down upon it, and that portion of the line which just now was attacked by A. J. Smith's troops, with a weight and energy that could not be withstand. McMillen's brigade, foremost in battle as on the previous day, rushed right up in the very teeth of three powerful rebel batteries, and, as the rebels fell back, poured into their ranks as well as Schofield's, and carried, at the point of the bayonet, the salient portion of the enemy's line. Wood's division swept over Cheatham and Stewart. In less time than it requires for me to write these brief sentences, their works were everywhere carried, their guns, more than a hundred, soldiers captured by thousands, and every piece of their artillery in our hands! Such of the frightened fugitives as escaped death or capture fled toward the Franklin pike, passed through the gap in the hills, and took refuge behind S. D. Lee's powerful corps, which still held this gap.

THE FIRST CRISIS PAST.

One great crisis of the battle was past. That crisis came when Smith assailed the salient point of the rebel line on the right hill. We still felt convinced that the balance was on the right side; and that, although we might be obliged to struggle harder than on Thursday, the result would be similar, and the discomfiture of the rebels more complete.

POSITION OF THE ENEMY.

The morning was cloudy and gave indications of rain. There was a drizzle for an early hour, but this soon cleared away; and as early as eight o'clock, we were able to determine the position of the enemy. Availing himself of the cover of darkness he had withdrawn both his wings from the river, had everywhere contracted his lines, and was holding a strong position behind the Granny White Hill, or, as this particular portion of the chain is called, the Overton Brange. These hills constitute the most westerly spur of the Cumberland Mountains. The rebel right, which is that of Lee's corps, the extreme right by Clayton's division of the same, rested upon a hill just to the left of the Franklin pike. This hill is one of the Overton Range, and is confronted by another much higher, on the opposite side of the turnpike. One division of Cheatham's corps was in the center, and Stewart held the left which rested back upon the same chain of hills already mentioned, and between the Granny White and Franklin pikes.

It must be understood that in the center of their old position (and as they had withdrawn both wings, they now held only the center) the rebels had originally constructed four lines of intrenchments. The first of these they voluntarily abandoned on the 12th inst. The second was the continuation of the series of detached positions on the rebel left, from which we drove them on Thursday. This they relinquished on Thursday night, falling back to their third line. This they held on Friday morning, although they evidently did not much rely upon it and were prepared to retire to their fourth line, which was the strongest of all. The center of this line was six miles from the center of the city.

OUR OWN ORDER OF BATTLE.

Our own troops were disposed in the following general order:

The cavalry, under Major-General Wilson, were on the extreme right. General Schofield, with the 23d corps, consisting of Couch's and Cox's divisions, was at first held in reserve, but before the main battle opened, had taken position in line on the left of the cavalry, thus forming the right of our infantry line. The 16th Corps (Gen. A. J. Smith) came next on the left of Schofield. Its three divisions were commanded by Brig. Gen. McArthur, Brig. Gen. Garrard and Col. J. E. Moore, Seventy-second Illinois. On the left of Smith, the magnificent Fourth Corps (General T. J. Wood) was formed in close order of battle, and partially massed. divisions were commanded respectively by Brigadier General Kimball, Brigadier General Elliott and Brigadier General Samuel Beatty. Holding the extreme left was General Steedman, with a division commanded by Brigadier General Cruft, and two brigades of colored troops, commanded respectively by Colonel Morgan, of the Forty-fourth United States Colored Troops, and Colonel Thompson, of the Twelfth. The particular position of the different divisions in line it is unnecessary to mention, as they were varied greatly during the day.

OPENING CANNONADE.

It was perhaps half past eight, A. M., when all the inhabitants of Nashville were brought to their doors to listen to the deep and heavy thunder of artillery which came rolling up from the South. In a short time the explosions were so tremendous and continuous that the air trembled and the window-panes rattled in their sashes.

Either we were renewing the battle and following up the advantage gained yesterday, or Hood, according to his custom, was hurling his desperate energies against our lines. Nobody would have been surprised to hear it was the latter. To break his army in pieces in an unavailing struggle against superior numbers would be but a fitting finale to his mad project of invading Tennessee.

PLAN OF BATTLE.

It turned out, however, that we had taken the initiative in the battle.

Our plan of battle to-day was simply a continuation of that of yesterday. It consisted in pressing the advantage we had gained upon the enemy's left. General Wilson, with the right and left of the Murfreesboro pike, feeling for the enemy's right with instructions ultimately to reconnect with the Fourth corps, and to carry his way through a district not very thickly wooded, but still in which the trees were numerous enough to conceal a good many rebel skirmishers.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Sherman's Grand March.

The full details of SHERMAN'S march from Atlanta to Savannah have not yet been published; but we are in possession of enough facts to enable us to state that down to within a few miles of Savannah no opposition was encountered. There was a skirmish now and then, but the army was not halted for a single moment, or in any way interfered with by the rebels in its march, in its own time, and over routes of its own choosing. Indeed, few things were seen or heard that indicated our army was in the enemy's country. Although SHERMAN'S army numbered more than forty thousand men, and was out between twenty and thirty days before catching the rebels at Savannah, his entire loss will not exceed one thousand men, and this principally by straggling.

The fact that the entire force through out the march lived off the country and had no occasion to issue anything except a small quantity of hard bread and the usual ration of coffee, to a certain extent indicates a state of things as to provisions in the South, somewhat at variance with the received notion. It may turn out, however, that the provisions on which SHERMAN'S army subsisted were from Rebel depots, while the country beside was barren. This most likely was the case. We may assume, indeed we are positively assured, that what provisions were not required for our men and animals were destroyed,—and this for a wide belt of country which no enemy had before penetrated, which had in no manner been disturbed by the war, and which consequently was the region where provisions would be found, if anywhere. If the Rebels had a storehouse, this was it.

But probably the most important fact is the destruction of more than two thousand miles of railroad. This is asserted by SHERMAN himself. The effect of this destruction must prove tremendous. The railroads from the beginning have been an essential element of the war power of the South. By them the rebel armies have been rapidly moved and provisioned, and they have been the means whereby not only material has been transported, but the forces have been enabled to co-operate. If the statement be not expanded, there can be but few miles of railroad left intact in the State. In 1861, the total miles of road in operation in the State was 1,491. Since the rebellion broke out, many more miles have been constructed; so making a liberal allowance for this, and taking the assertion of Gen. SHERMAN to be not over the mark, very little of serviceable railroad has been left to Georgia. Indeed we may assume with much confidence, that very little of anything has been left in SHERMAN'S track that will be of material service to the rebels in prosecuting the war.

Union Prisoners in South Carolina.

Colonel BEDELL, formerly a clerk in the Treasury Department, but who has just returned from a seventeen months' captivity in Columbia, South Carolina, ever since the taking of Fort Wagner, makes a comprehensive statement of the condition of the prisoners. He confirms the report that large numbers of negroes were slaughtered in cold blood at the capture of Wagner. The troops of Charleston being particularly ferocious toward the blacks. Colonel BEDELL, of Boston, commander of one of the black regiments, though wounded in three places, had no medical treatment for a long period, and he has been subjected to so many cruelties that his spirit is nearly broken. Col. BEDELL states that all testimony concerning the slaves of the South is to the effect that they universally aid, in every possible way, our escaping prisoners. The Confederate authorities turn over our black soldiers, who are their prisoners, to their masters.

The prisoners at Columbia were put in very confined quarters, and the ration of a pound of fresh beef and a pound of meal with an ounce of sugar (which had in alternative other articles at times) was, after a while, reduced to a pound of meal and five ounces of middlings and for the last five months they had nothing but a pound of meal, with sorghum molasses.

As to funds, a very rich man named Potter formerly of Rhode Island, but who now pretends to be a sympathizer with our soldiers, manages to get from them, in exchange for gold or greenbacks, about five times in value what the correct market prices are at Columbia.

Col. BEDELL more than confirms the accounts of the rebel barbarities to our men. He says:

Our officers and men are dying rapidly, and many, whose terms have expired, feeling that they have been abandoned by their Government, take the oath of allegiance to the South, and go into the rebel service as mechanics, &c., or join the foreign legion. The rebel policy in exchanging is to get rid of such as they have least to fear from in battle, such as are tired of the war, dissatisfied with our Government, of the sick, &c. But our good men often get into the line of exchange by the aid of money.

VERY IMPROPER.—It is said that President JUAREZ is having privateer vessels fitted out somewhere on the coast of the United States, to prey on French commerce; and it is further said that Mr. SEWARD has taken a lively interest in putting a stop to such proceedings. While England has been employing her neutral capital in building privateers to destroy American commerce, we believe no ship of this kind has left a French port. English ports and the British flag have had a monopoly of that sort of business. Were there no considerations of morality or legal obligations in the case, the spirit or fair-dealing and reciprocity ought to move us to see that no privateers depart from our ports to prey on French commerce. It is true we have an unsettled affair with the French Emperor about the overthrow of the Republic of Mexico, and the establishing of a depotism there, but that must stand on its own merits till the time for settlement arrives.

As to this question and the conduct of England, we can afford to wait, especially as the struggle with the rebellion is still a considerable tax on our energies and resources.

Re-affirmation of English Neutrality.

Earl RUSSELL has renewed the pledge of British neurality. Luckily nobody will be misled by it, for the whole world has come to know that it means nothing but the continuance of the state of things whereby the rebels have derived most important assistance. With England the pretence of neutrality is a mask under which to engage actively for the rebels, by building and fitting out privateer ships, to prey upon the American commerce; by constructing blockade runners; by subscribing to the rebel loan; by giving rebels the use of British arsenals and docks; and by affording nearly every other description of aid to the rebellion. This is British neutrality, and so the world has come to understand it. Therefore, the re-affirmation of it by Earl RUSSELL is but giving us to understand that the rebels will continue to derive from that source all the aid and comfort Englishmen can afford them.

The Women of the South.

We know that the Southern women have exhibited much bitterness of feeling against the North, and against our soldiers, but it would appear that there are some exceptions, even in the most rebellious part of the Confederacy—South Carolina. Colonel JOHN BEDELL, of the 3d New Hampshire Volunteers, who has been prisoner at Columbia, S. C., for seventeen months—since the capture of Fort Wagner, says that, "All the prisoners at Columbia have been subjected to constant insults and indignities, and kind women who have visited the jail to administer to the sufferings of the prisoners have been repulsed with threats of sending them across the lines if they should repeat their attempt." There are some women in South Carolina, after all, who are better than the rebellion.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

QUEENS OF SONG.

Being Memoirs of some of the most celebrated female vocalists who have performed on the lyric stage from the earliest day of opera to the present time. To which is added a chronological list of all the operas that have been performed in Europe. By Eilen Creathorne Clayton, with portraits. New York: Harper & Brothers, publishers, Franklin Square.

This is the comprehensive title of a volume which supplies a place in the reading world heretofore not filled. Apart from the special interest which this volume has for the large and constantly increasing class which looks to the lyric stage for no inconsiderable portion of the enjoyment and amusement of city life, the lives of many of the Queens of Song, as written by Miss CREATHORNE are as readable as a romance. The songstress leaves but little behind her, save a remembrance to those whom she has delighted, like the joys of youth, which when gone are gone forever. Men upon whom time has impressed his presence, can boast of having heard MALIBRAN or GRISI—when GRISI was in her prime—and whatever new candidates for public favor may make their appearance on the lyric stage, we will be faithful to the old favorites, the recollection of whose wonderful talents blend in and color some passage in our earlier days. To read the story of the lives of those who have been long associated in our mind with past enjoyment, is a peculiar pleasure; but this volume is not interesting alone to those who have heard many of the great singers, the story of whose lives are here gracefully and sympathetically told. To all who love music, the lives of its great interpreters will always possess an attractiveness, but the lives of the Queens of Song have in themselves an interest, for many of them are as romantic, as the poet's fancy made that of the heroine whose loves and sorrows they have interpreted. Much of the history of operas, and much more of the gossip of the operatic world is embodied in the lives of the Queens of Song, and we shall be very agreeably disappointed if a more readable volume is offered to us during the harvest of the publisher's year—the holidays. For sale by H. MINER.

FOLLOWING THE DRUM.

A thrilling narrative of the incidents of the war, by Mrs. Brig. Gen. E. L. VIELE. It is full of humor and rare wit, and will be read by thousands. It is got up in the popular style in which the publishers frequently issue their military novels. It is founded on fact, and written in a cultivated style. Published by PETERSON, Philadelphia; for sale by H. MINER.

THE LOST LOVE.

The author of "John Drayton" has given the readers of romance a work superior to anything he has yet produced. The story is vigorously told, and is full of interest. Published by PETERSON; for sale by H. MINER.

THE AMERICAN HOYLE.

The popular games of a country were thought worthy of mention by Lord Macaulay, as well as by Horace and Herodotus. "Trumps" is of the same mind, and has prepared the *American Hoyle;* a hand-book containing all the games played in this country, with rules, diagrams and engravings, and an elaborate treatise on the "doctrine of chances," which is but another term for the theory of probabilities that has vexed and gratified so many acute minds. The laws for every game of which we remember to have read or heard, save that which delighted Pan-puk-kee-wis and his compeers and a few brought from Japan, are here set forth in well-ordered array. Whist has fifty-six pages devoted to its combinations and euchre twenty more. Chess covers seventy-five. Drafts, backgammon, dominoes and billiards have their respective merits with which "Trumps" GERALD; for sale by HUNT.

THE CONSTABLE OF THE TOWER.

The reputation of AINSWORTH, the author, may safely be relied on to introduce any novel that bears his name. The "Constable of the Tower," is an Historical Romance, by this author, and forms one of the Harper Series of first-class novels. For sale by HUNT.

Personal.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* finds fault with Miss Anna Dickinson's lecture, entitled "A Piea for Labor," and quotes a criticism made by an obscure paper in another part of the country, which says that "Anna boldly discussed topics tabooed by mutual consent by all social intercourse between refined and intelligent men and women," and charges her with a "want of womanly modesty," for which no amount of intellectual superiority will atone." This is another protest from that mock delicacy which hates to hear right compared with wrong, or wrong defended. We think Anna Dickinson is telling society a good deal of truth, and the fact that some people do not like to hear it, does not make her course a wrong one.

The friends of Alexander Dumas are trying to dissuade him from his American tour. But Dumas insists.

The death of Schoolcraft, the Indian historian, takes a truly national author from the list of our eminent living literati.

A Southern letter to the London *Times* says that General Longstreet is still suffering severely from his wound, received last summer. His right arm is paralyzed as far as motion is concerned, but acutely sensitive and painful. He has taken large quantities of morphine, and his strength is greatly reduced.

Maximilian has applied to the Emperor of France to hunt up for him a financier to keep the cash accounts of the new empire straight, as they have been much disorganized by the Mexicans. We think the best financier for Napoleon to send out will be the cash 15 cent. It is not the first time that the want of money has disorganized a treasury.

Mrs. Eliza W. Fahnshun, the well known authoress, died in New York last week, at the age of forty-five years.

Geo. Francis Train is at Washington, asking with great glee everybody he meets: "Wonder if they'd turn me out of their Convention again? Hey?"

Professor Goldwin Smith expressed his intention of returning to this country next summer. All the opposition papers have been barking at him here, and when he returns home the London *Times* and other papers sympathizing with the rebellion, will join in the canine chorus.

Hon. E. G. Squier, late United States Commissioner to Peru, who has spent the last fourteen months in scientific explorations in the land of Incas, chiefly in connection with the aboriginal monuments of that country, arrived in New York, by the Ocean Queen, the last day. Mr. Squier's travels extend over 3,000 miles—into Bolivia, through the great basin of Lake Titicaca to Cuzco, the capital of the Inca empire, and across the Andes, to the frontiers of the savage Indians in the valley of the Amazon. M. S. having gathered the materials for a large volume, we may expect to see it published soon.

There is a story going the rounds of the French papers about a protechnist who was sick unto death. Knowing he could not live long, he caused his workmen to make a series of candles, which, after burning a short way, as usual, would suddenly reach a stratum of protechny, and go off in the best style. These candles were given to the priests, who, at the funeral services, were to sing Gregorian chants around the coffin; and, while engaged in this solemn act, the fireworks went off with full brilliancy, to the great consternation of the ecclesiastics.

General Intelligence.

The citizens of Troy, New York, held a meeting on Friday evening last to take steps for action under the order of General Dix, relative to the raiders upon the Northern borders.

The advocates of temperance in Portland, Maine, propose to start a new paper, in January, to be called "*The Old Oaken Bucket.*"

The Lake Superior *Gazette* states that a cow belonging to a Beaver Bay farmer, was killed by a bear a short time since. Brain was afterwards caught in a trap; his hide measured five feet two inches long, minus head and tail.

The woolen mills of Vermont are now running with full force, and since the election last month, the manufacturers have received more orders for all descriptions of goods than for the six weeks preceding.

In Detroit, recently, a man and wife were disputing, when the woman, to aggravate the husband, seized a favorite dog belonging to him, and threw it out of a window. In retaliation, he seized their baby, and threw it after the dog. This brought about a suspension of hostilities, and an amicable peace.

Among the articles that were formerly imported from abroad, but which, under the operations of the existing high tariff, are now beginning to be manufactured extensively in this country, is that of cotton thread. At Holyoke, Mass., a company has been established with a capital of $800,000 for the exclusive manufacture of spool cotton, and this concern is now turning out some 3,000 spools per day. The thread is six-corded, and is said by the New York *Economist* to have a beautiful soft finish, and to be long and strong. Every loyal and good, strong, well-made thread, and one that America may well be proud of as a home production.

The boys of Ceresco and Janesville, Wisconsin, have clubbed together, and are making assaults with buck saws and axes upon the wood piles of poor widows in their midst, reducing such piles very speedily to a condition for consuming.

Accounts from Mecklenburg, Germany, state that an emigration *en masse* is going on from the duchy to America, and that the landholders are looking forward with much dismay to the movement when they will have no hands to cultivate their estates.

The Hilo volcano, on one of the Sandwich Islands, and the largest volcano in the world was in full blast during the whole of September, and up to the latest dates from that place.

One hundred and sixty cases of divorce were discussed by the Superior Court at New Haven, Connecticut, during its session of twenty days.

Gifts for the Holidays.

Subjoined we give a brief notice of the establishments of those advertisers in the COMMERCIAL, where appropriate holiday gifts may be obtained? We shall continue the subject until all have been referred to:

A GRACEFUL AND VALUABLE PRESENT.

Husbands, fathers, brothers, friends and philanthropists cannot find a more suitable holiday gift than a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. In considering what article you shall buy your mother, wife or sister, think of the many weary, toiling hours they have spent in sewing and stitching for your comfort; think of the patient, ceaseless and painful efforts, and the long, long hours, spent to make you happy, and how you have appreciated them. Now, there is a way to partially remunerate for all your mother, wife or sister have done for you, and that is to make a holiday gift of one of those treasure friends of women and alleviator of her toils—a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Those philanthropists who desire to do a great amount of good at a small cost should send a Wheeler & Wilson Machine to some poor struggling woman, and thereby enable her to support herself and family, and lay up something for the future. Let the reader seriously consider the foregoing, and having arrived at the right conclusion, call at Wm. Sumner & Co's, No. 27 Fifth street, and purchase one of Wheeler & Wilson's inimitable machines.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A very neat and substantial present to a friend or relative, would be a fine pair of boots, shoes or balmorals, and the old expression of "there's nothing like leather," might be made the means of renewing old friendships and cementing new ones. For a superior article of anything in the boot or shoe line, the reader will find it advantageous to visit the wholesale and retail establishment of T. A. McClelland, No. 55, Fifth street, and S. Dalzell's, 132 Smithfield street, above Virgin alley. At both of these well conducted establishments, the visitor will find a large and elegant assortment of the latest styles of manufacture, and at prices suited to the times.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

People must eat, and it is always well that the healthiest and purest bread and cakes, free from deleterious acids, be chosen, in order that good digestion may follow appetite. At S. S. Marvin's cake and cracker bakery, Fourth street, the choicest cakes, of all descriptions may constantly be had, or will be made to order. P. Schildecker, No. 22, Diamond alley, makes fresh every day a large assortment of fancy cakes, and has a large stock of the most delicious confectionaries, suitable for the young folks during the holidays. R. Bindt, at his magnificent establishment, 89 and 91, Federal street, Allegheny, has likewise made great preparations for the holidays, and his assortment of cakes and confectionery embraces the most palatable varieties that a baker's ingenuity can invent. At either or all of these establishments, the reader will find something suited to the taste.

CARPETS.

The reader may have a friend, perhaps son or daughter, whose efforts to get to housekeeping may be materially assisted by a present of a handsome carpet, velvet or Brussels ottoman, or embroidered piano or table cover. The assortments of these articles in store and for sale by C. McClintock & Co., 28 Fifth street, and Collins & Co., 71 and 73 Fifth street, cannot fail to elicit the admiration of all who examine them. No gift to a young couple, nor for that matter to an old couple, would be more acceptable than an elegant and serviceable carpet, and just such an article may be had at either of the above well conducted carpet stores.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

What more appropriate Holiday present is there than a Cloak or Mantilla. And just such articles can be procured, made of splendid material, and in the richest style, of faultless pattern, and at most reasonable rates at M. J. Spence's Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 73 Market street. He has on hand, and is daily manufacturing cloaks and sacques from fur, mantillas, frosted beavers, and French doeskins, melton cloths, and all the leading cloth fabrics to be found. As an evidence of the dispatch with which the establishment turns out work, we may mention that a few days since a gentleman from a distance called, selected goods for four cloaks and in an incredibly short time the goods were delivered, the man took the cars, reached home and made four people happy.

COAL.

Some poor but worthy friend could be made happy, perhaps, by the gift of a load of coal, whose bright light and cheerful warmth would increase the comfort and pleasure of both giver and receiver. If you have a friend whose family you could make happy, (and there are many families whose natural protector is serving you in the army who require it), by sending them a load of coal, do not fail to do so—you'll feel the richer and better for it. Send your order to Moskimen, Norton & Co., through postoffice.

CUTLERY.

A present of a knife cuts friendship, the old saw says, but there is scarcely any person to whom a fine set of knives and forks would not be a most welcome present. Joseph Fleming, 136 Wood street, has an excellent assortment of all descriptions of cutlery, from which an appropriate holiday gift may be selected. Your sole may want a pair of skates.—Down has them in every style.

DRY GOODS.

Vanity is a qualification that, of all things, a christian community should be free from. Some are disposed to think it a "good thing" in its way, and, therefore, to be vain in the matter of personal attire is an excusable infirmity. Be that as it may, all persons of taste, who can afford it, should dress well, and what is more lovely or becoming in woman than neatness and elegance in dress. Thanks to our principal dry goods dealers, whose cards may be found in the COMMERCIAL, their excellent taste and judgment has been wisely displayed in the selection of their extensive stocks of goods purchased expressly for the season and the holidays. Their ample shelves groan beneath the combined weight of handsome silks, coburgs, parametias, poplins, delaines and other dress goods, from which it would be impossible not to select a tasteful robe. They have also this season excelled their previous efforts in presenting to the public fancy a line of cloaks and shawls, which for beauty of style, elegance of design and perfection of finish it would be difficult to surpass. Our merchants, however, in their numerous calls for the ladies, have not overlooked the wants of men and boys, but have opened to their inspection a large and choice stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, from which a very suitable holiday present may be selected. The dry goods emporiums should be crowded during the week by parties in quest of holiday presents that have an intrinsic value, beyond the mere fact of being a token of friendship and esteem. For anything in the dry goods line, then, the reader should call at the following well conducted establishments: White, Orr & Co., 25 Fifth street; J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street; J. M. Burchfield, Fourth and Market; Gardner & Schleiter, 92 Market, and E. R. Gardner, 95 Market street.

A FASHIONABLE HAT,

If you desire to make a serviceable present to a gentleman, would be received with much favor. The latest styles of hats and caps are constantly to be had at Wm. Fleming's, 139 Wood street, where also a large and elegant assortment of ladies and gents' furs may be seen. Fleming's establishment is first class, and in supplying extensive patronage, but manages always to be prepared to attend to new patrons.

JEWELRY.

Holiday presents, when of this character, are cherished as keepsakes and mementoes of esteem. An elegant ring or breastpin is always an appropriate and acceptable present, and is worn and cherished by the recipient. One of the neat and beautiful Hunkerpers of the American Watch Company's manufacture, of which Dunseath & Co., 56 Fifth street, have a fine assortment, would be a very desirable gift. A piece of superb silver-plated ware, such as Jno. M. Roberts, 16 Fifth street, has so large and varied a stock of, would suit any one to whom it was presented. At Mr. Roberts' and at the Messrs. Dunseath, the stock of watches, jewelry and silver ware are of the choicest description, and the visitor cannot but admire them.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

In looking around for suitable presents, there is nothing that would be more suitable or highly appreciated than a photograph likeness, to be given a relative or friend. At the elegantly fitted up rooms of Mr. B. L. H. Dabbs, St. Clair street, near Penn, a superior photograph can be secured in a brief visit, Mr. Dabbs having in his employ constantly a large number of first-class artists, whose work is always faultless. The reader has only to pay a visit to Mr. Dabbs' handsomely arranged rooms and inspect the pictures he has on exhibition, to be satisfied that words cannot too highly extol their beauty and perfection. The same may be said of Mr. Purviance's exquisite pictures, whose rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, are constantly thronged by patrons. Mr. Purviance is a skilful artist, and employs highly capable assistants. At either Dabbs' or Purviance's you can be suited.

Two ladies were riding out to Cambridge in a horse car last Monday, when one remarked to the other that she had been robbed of her pocket book. To this the second replied in a voice loud enough for most of the passengers to hear, that she also had some days previously lost her pocket-book, with about $20, and described the other articles therein. A gentleman sitting near requested the second lady to describe her pocket-book, which she did. The attention of the passengers had been attracted by this little episode, and they were not a little surprised when the gentleman drew the missing article from his pocket and handed it to the lady with its contents intact. It turned out that he had found it in the car the day it was lost, and gave notice at the car office, leaving his address. Had the young lady applied at the office after her loss, she would have recovered her property promptly and surely. Every loyal man and woman can thus aid the Government.

The meeting to perfect measures to prevent the extent of our subscription will be held on THUR-DAY, December 22d, 1864, at the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth street, between Wood and Market streets, at 3 o'clock p.m. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Books of subscription will be opened at the meeting, and proper efforts made to have the good work thoroughly attended to. No [illegible] necessities of our [illegible] country.

James O'Connor,	J. K. Moorhead,
Everson, Preston & Co.,	G. Beltzhoover
Jas. Wood & Co.,	James & Laughlin,
McClurkan, Herron & Co.,	Newmyer, Graff & Co.,
C. Miller, jr.,	R. Baughman,
A. D. Smith & Bros.,	Graff, Bennett & Co.,
James Park, jr.,	Wm. F. Johnston
W. Bagley,	John Harper,
King & Pennock,	Joseph Dilworth,
N. J. Bigley,	Joseph Plummer,
John Watt,	Geo. T. Van Deren,
Whitmore, Work, Duff & Co.,	Wm. S. Bissell,
B. A. Fahnestock, Son & Co.,	Spang, Chalfant & Co.,
Atwell, Lee & Co.,	Hutchinson & Co.,
Wolfe, Howard & Co.,	J. Painter & Sons,
	C. H. Zug,
	W. Van Kirk,
	Laughlin & Co.

de19

FLOOD IN THE YOUGHIOGHENY.

Ice Gorge in the Youghiogheny River—Great Destruction of Barges, Coal Boats, Flats, Saw-logs, Lumber, &c., Swept Away—Thrilling Adventure.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL a brief announcement appeared stating that the ice in the Youghiogheny River, under the influence of the recent warm weather and heavy rains, had given way and gorged in the neighborhood of Guffy's Station, causing great destruction of property. At the time the article was penned we were without particulars. Yesterday, however, we conversed with an intelligent gentleman from Coultersville, in the immediate vicinity of the gorge, who communicates the following interesting details:

On Saturday morning the ice gave way above Coultersville for some miles, and came rushing down with the current, carrying everything before it in the shape of water craft. When the floating mass reached the bend in the river just above Coultersville, it gorged, causing the water to "back up" with great rapidity to the depth of twenty feet, which caused much damage to the cultivated bottom ground for some distance above.

Just as night was setting in the pressure of the water above forced the huge accumulation of ice, which had for hours successfully impeded its progress, to give way. Then took place a scene which beggars description. Steamers, barges, coal boats, coal flats, lumber, yawls, &c., were drawn into the irresistable current, some crushed in the ice and sent to the bottom, others thrown against the rocky shores and dashed to atoms, while others again were carried over Lock No. 1, and buried beneath the seething waters.

Our informant furnishes us with the names of the following gentlemen who are heavy losers. He thinks there were others who sustained damage, but could not recall their names:

Mr. McDonald lost one barge laden with coal; one barge partially loaded, and two coalboats.

Mr. Jenkins (who was reported to have been drowned, but who narrowly escaped a watery grave) is a heavy loser.

Mr. Duncan sustains a loss of a loaded barge, and two empty barges.

Messrs. McQuiston & Bigley lost a very valuable stone flat.

Robins & Jenkins lost several coalboats besides a large amount of lumber and logs from their saw mill yard.

Brinton & Shaner had a large quantity of logs in the river at their mill which was all swept away.

When the gorge gave away the steam pumping boat "Monitor" lay just above dam No. 1. As the reader is aware the Youghiogheny river has been rendered navigable, by means of locks and dams similar to those used on the Monongahela a distance of some thirty miles above McKeesport where the Youghiogheny enters into the Monongahela. No. 1 is located about six miles above the mouth of the river, and it was just above the dam that the "Monitor" lay, where she had been engaged pumping boats. When the ice gave way, Mr. Hensell who was the only person on board, found it impossible to get ashore. Huge masses of ice thundering in the rear—the roaring waters falling over the dam in front, added to the darkness of the night, rendered the situation of Mr. Hensell anything but agreeable or safe. Soon the "Monitor" reached the dam and was forced over, which caused her to completely capsize, divesting herself of her engine and boilers. Mr. Hensell clung for dear life, and as soon as he found himself "right side up with care" announced the fact to his anxious friends on shore who could not see him on account of the darkness.

After making the perilous passage over the dam, the disabled "Monitor," with her solitary voyager continued to float rapidly down the current. Mr. Hensell soon discovered a new source of alarm. The Monitor had sustained serious damage, and was fast filling with water. But fortune always favors the brave, and just then a stone flat floated along, in charge of a friendly jog Mr. H. succeeded in changing his base. Soon after he succeeded in making a landing at Fenly's Works, a short distance above McKeesport. He reached home about two o'clock in the morning safe and sound. Although the night was dark, cold and stormy Mr. Hensell says he felt no alarm, and once on dry land got on board. He is not the first man who has experienced a sudden revulsion of feeling after some great danger had passed away.

The waters of the Youghiogheny, which is a very narrow, swift stream, are still swollen, but the ice having run out little danger is to be apprehended to the remaining property which lines its shores.

CITY MATTERS.

CHARGE OF ARSON AND LARCENY.—Information was lodged against Michael Jacobs, before Mayor Alexander yesterday, charging him with larceny and arson. The prosecutor, Michael Hill, is a butcher, a resident of Reserve township. On Saturday night he left home with his wife to attend to business in the city, leaving Jacobs, who was in the habit of visiting a girl at his place, in his charge. On returning home in the morning dense smoke issuing from the window of one of the bed rooms, and upon investigation found that it was caused through one of the beds being on fire. An alarm was raised and the fire extinguished, but not until the covering was burned and other damage done. It was afterwards ascertained that a trunk with its contents was missing from the house, and suspicion attaching itself to Jacobs, he was arrested. The Mayor is investigating the charge.

VENISON STEAK—GOOD JOKE.—The proprietor of the El Dorado saloon took a trip to the mountains a few days since, on a hunting expedition, and succeeded in "bringing down" a fine buck, fat, tender and juicy. Thinking to confer a favor on a friend, he cut him half a dozen choice steaks, which he took home, and requested his wife to have "smoking hot" for breakfast. The gentleman, who accommodates a couple of boarders, upon coming down to breakfast a little late, was informed by his better half that the cook had, in a mistake, fried the venison, which was pronounced by the boarders the finest "beef steak" they had ate for many a day. The gentleman sat down to his *beef* steak in moody silence, meditating an action for damages against somebody.

A Beautiful Present, to a musical friend would be one of Mason & Hamlin's cabinet organs. They are sweet toned yet powerful, very durable and elegant. Nearly 200 of the most eminent musicians say they are *the best that are made.* A fine assortment for the Holiday trade has just been received by M. C. O. Mellor, 81 Wood street. He is the sole agent for this city. Go and see them.

Selling at Cost.—We now offer our entire stock of trimmings, notions, small wares, &c., at actual cost, as we *intend quitting business.* Now is the time for bargains.

MORRISON & HUMBERT,
Cor. South Com. and Federal st.,
dec14-2w Allegheny City.

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY.

These wines are the pure product of the grape, and possess a delicacy of flavor and a richness of taste unequalled by any foreign article in the american market. Port"—a mild and gentle astringent; "Angelica"—a gentle stimulant of highly nutritive character in cases of debility or exhaustion, and to be received by the most delicate and irritable stomach: "Hock"—will be found a pleasant wine for table use, very dry, and an assistant to digestion and promotive of an appetite. "Moundet"—similar to the famous "Hungarian Tokay" unrivalled for parties or ladies' use generally. "Grape Brandy"—the pure distillation of the grape. For sale by

N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
85 Market street, cor Diamond, near Fifth street.
de8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEY ARE NOW OPEN.

THE LARGEST & FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS

Ever exhibited in the city suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

Comprising in part

FINE ROSEWOOD DESKS,
FINE WORK BOXES, FINE CIGAR HOLDERS, GLOVE BOXES,
FINE LADIES' DRESSING CASES,
FINE GENTLEMENS' DRESS'G CASES, CHINA PAINTS,
FINE GENTLEMENS' DRESS'G CASES, POCKET BOOKS,
FINE GENTLEMENS' MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS, BERLIN CABAS,
FINE LADIES' TRAVELING BAGS, LEATHER CABAS,
FINE PORT FOLIOS, CARD CASES,
FINE PAPIER MACHA DESKS, SWATCH STANDS,
FINE PAPIER MACHA WORK BOXES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
With a General Assortment of Toys.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
110 Market Street.
dec20-3d

PUBLIC MEETING!!!

The undersigned, feeling it their duty to aid the Government, hereby call a Public Meeting to take proper measures to secure united action to the subscription

TO THE NEW U. S. 7-80 LOAN.

These Notes are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000.

They bear interest at 7 3-10ths per cent per year, payable semi-annually, and on August 15th, 1867, are transferable as part 6-20 U. S. Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, bearing 6 per cent interest.

No more secure and profitable investment can be made, and every dollar used in the payment of our brave soldiers and gallant sailors now so successfully engaged in restoring the Union, and insecuring to the country perfect prosperity and success. Every loyal man and woman can thus aid the Government.

The meeting is perfect measures to prevent the extent of our subscription will be held on THUR-DAY, December 22d, 1864, at the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth street, between Wood and Market streets, at 3 o'clock p.m. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Books of subscription will be opened at the meeting, and proper efforts made to have the good work thoroughly attended to. No [illegible] necessities of our [illegible] country.

JAMES O'CONNOR,	JOHN M. PATTISON
(President Fourth National Bank.)	GEO. W. MORGAN,
	(Cashier Fourth National Bank.)
WILLIAM R. PEARS,	ALFRED H. PEARS,
(Son of Dr. Mason.)	MAX MARETZEK,
F. L. RITTER,	(Director Italian Opera.)
HENRY C. TIMM,	CARL BERGMANN,
THEO. EISFELD,	(Dir. N.Y. Acad. Music);
(Director of Philharmonic Concerts.)	THEO. THOMAS.

de18-1w.o.d

AETNA OIL AND MINING CO.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the AETNA OIL AND MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 63 Fourth street, on THURSDAY, Dec. 22d, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Punctual attendance of all the stockholders is required, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the Directors.

A. A. CARRIES, Secretary. WM. A. HERON, President.
de21-3td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTY ACRES of

FIRST CLASS OIL TERRITORY,

Situate three miles from Franklin, Venango county, can be secured TO-DAY at a moderate price, by calling at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

Title indisputable.

F. M'ADAMS.
de20-1t

WHERE TO BUY A

PIANO.

If any of our readers intend to buy a PIANO during the Holidays, they ought, by all means, to go and examine Mr. MELLOR'S assortment. His stock is unusually large and choice, being selected especially for the Holiday trade, and comprises instruments from the factories of Chickering, Weber, Miller Gale, Guild, Emerson, &c., &c., of all styles of finish, from neat, plain ones to elaborately carved ones, and at prices ranging from $475 to $800. All tastes and pockets can be suited. Musical people should visit his warerooms for the pleasure of seeing such fine instruments, and purchasers should not neglect to go and examine them. Remember—

81 WOOD STREET.
de20

CHRISTMAS.

PEARL CARD CASES,

TORTOISE CARD CASES,

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS,

In most elegant variety.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in all styles.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
de20-1t No. 39 Fifth street.

IT IS RESPECTFULLY SUGGESTED to the Pittsburgh public that the

BOOK STORE,

No. 93 Wood Street,

CORNER OF DIAMOND ALLEY,

Is a good place to obtain Books, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Portfolios, and many other suitable Gifts for the Holidays.

We have all the latest and best BOOKS in all styles of Binding.

JUVENILE BOOKS, TOY BOOKS,

Plain and Colored, and many new Games now open for inspection.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
de20 93 Wood street, corner of Diamond Alley.

ENOCH ARDEN.

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR "ENOCH"

IS AT

NO. 93 WOOD STREET.

1. ENOCH ARDEN; Illustrated by Hammat Billings $1 00
2. ENOCH ARDEN; Illustrated by La Fayo. Vedder, Hennessey and Darley 2 00
3. ENOCH ARDEN; with Vignette, 16 mo. 1 50
4. ENOCH ARDEN; 16 mo., plain edition. 1 25
5. ENOCH ARDEN; blue and gold 1 00
6. ENOCH ARDEN; 12 mo., cloth 1 25
7. ENOCH ARDEN; Full Turkey, Illustrated... 7 50

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.
dec20

ATTRACTIVE

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

77 and 79 Market street.

We have now ready for sale a large and choice assortment of goods suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

and which are offered at

POPULAR PRICES.

Among the many articles we mention

LACE GOODS,

POINTE AND HONITON LACE SETS,
POINTE AND HONITON LACE COLLARS
LACE BERTHAS,
LACE CAPES,
THREAD LACE VEILS,
LACE BARBES,
LACE SLEEVES,

The Finest Goods in the City.

NEEDLE WORK, INFANTS ROBES,
LADIES' FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS:

To our stock of these we have added largely in POINTE GAUZE, HONITON, POINTE APPLIQUE VALENCIA, TRIMMED and EMBROIDERED, TUCKED, HEMSTITCHED. New style of MOURNING, and all grades of

LOWER COST,

many of which were purchased at Auction, and will be offered at

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

FANCY GOODS:

FINE FANCY COMBS and SETS, MONEY BAGS, FANS, ALBUMS, and many other choice Fancy articles.

EMBROIDERIES:

COLLARS and SETS of COLLARS and SLEEVES, SASH RIBBONS, ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS, BALMORAL SKIRTS. Embroidered, PIN, SOFA and SLIPPER PATTERNS.

GLOVES of all kinds. HOSIERY of every variety, SCARFS, TIES, CRAVATS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS, FINE SILK SUSPENDERS.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS,

Up stairs, will be found well stocked with NOTIONS and STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
dec20-6t Nos. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET

TRIUMPHANT

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

STEINWAY'S SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Testimonials from the Most Distinguished Artists.

NEW YORK, December, 1864

The Piano Fortes, GRAND, SQUARE and

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from which there will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 8-8 Inch, One Square.	Daily.	3 Times a Week.	Twice a Week.	1 Time a Week.	Weekly
One time	75				
Two times	1 25				
Three times	1 60				
Four times	1 90				
Five times	2 20				
One week	2 50	1 70	1 20	65	75
Seven times	2 80	1 90	1 40	85	
Eight times	3 10	2 10	1 50	1 05	
Nine times	3 40	2 30	1 70	1 15	
Ten times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25	
Eleven times	4 00	2 70	2 00	1 35	
Two weeks	4 30	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40
Three weeks	6 00	4 50	3 00	2 00	2 00
One month	7 50	5 00	3 75	2 50	3 50
Two months	13 75	7 50	6 00	3 75	4 75
Three months	15 75	9 10	6 85	4 85	6 25
Six months	20 75	12 85	10 40	6 90	12 50
Nine months	27 50	16 50	13 50	9 00	16 50
One year	40 00	21 50	18 00	10 75	20 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	$ 25	$ 6 00	$ 4 75	$ 4 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 60	6 90
Six months	24 00	18 00	13 75	10 50
One year	40 00	32 00	24 00	14 00

☞ *Business or Local Notices, under head of* "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. *per line, each insertion.*

Special Notices, THIRTY CTS. per line, each insertion.

Death Notices, each insertion ..... 50 cents.
Marriage Notices, " ..... 75 "

Seeing It in the Right Light.

The Toronto *Globe* comments on the announcement by President Lincoln that the requisite six months' notice has been given for the termination of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which forbids either party having armed vessels upon the lakes between Canada and the United States. After saying that to Canada especially it is a matter of gravest moment, as it will involve a large outlay for naval purposes to maintain an equality with the force put in commission by the United States, it adds:

The parties to whom we are to owe this altered state of things are those Confederates who have endeavored to make the Northern lakes the scene of piracy and robbery—the peculiar pets of the *Leader* and similar journals. Much as we regret the determination of the American Government, we can hardly be surprised at it. We cannot expect Mr. Lincoln and his ministers to sit quietly by and witness such acts as the plundering of the two steamers on Lake Erie two or three months since without taking somesteps to protect the commerce of her people. Not only did these robbe les occur; not only have other outrages of a similar character occurred; not only is there plenty of evidence that the outrages which have taken place are but a small portion of those which have been projected—that, in fact, they are part of a regularly planned system; but there is, moreover, a systematic effort made in this country to defend the pirates and raiders from the consequences of their crimes. Leading newspapers endeavor to create public sentiment in their favor, and by pettifogging and twisting of small legal points to make it happen there is no legal mode of punishing them. Every effort by our Government to preserve our neutrality, and to prevent such expeditions of piracy and robbery from being organized upon Canadian territory, is made the subject of ridicule and abuse.

So far as the Confederate pirates are concerned, the change will be satisfactory enough. If there had been a gunboat hard by to overhaul the rascals who captured and robbed the Philo Parsons and the Island Queen, our officers of justice would have been saved the trouble of catching Burley, and our courts the difficulty and responsibility of deciding what to do with him. But for our own peace, the appearance of a number of gunboats on our inland seas is a very different affair. The business men and property holders of our exposed cities and towns, and those engaged in our lake commerce, will hardly consent that there shall be gunboats on one side of the lakes and not upon the other. That State of things would put us in eminent peril in the event of war. If the Americans had gunboats while we had none, they could make short work of the chief cities of Upper Canada. Long before we could supply the deficiency, we might have the very points most essential to the defence of Western Canada wrested from us. If, therefore, the present purpose of the American Government be carried out, there can hardly be a doubt that it involves the providing of a number of expensive gunboats for Canadian defence. So much seems in store for us as the result of the lawlessness and the utter disregard of the claims of gratitude by rascals to whom our country afforded an asylum when they were in need.

The Boston *Traveller* puplishes a list of one hundred and three persons in that city whose annual incomes are above $5,000, as returned under the special income tax. The tax payers in the Fourth District are assessed upon incomes of $10,000 each, after the deductions allowed by law were made. One gentleman, Mr. Nathaniel Thayer, has the comfortable income of $364,150. There are about thirty persons in the same district who are taxed on incomes of $50,000 and under $100,000.

K. BLAIR

now has the largest stock and finest variety of French and American

CONFECTS AND FANCY GOODS,

ever offered. Also, all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CAKES, NUTS AND FRUITS,

at his new and popular

Confectionary and Dining Saloons,

Where he is prepared to furnish WEDDING AND PARTY ORDERS with all the delicacies of the season, at short notice, in the most manner and latest styles, at

Nos. 89 and 91,
de14-6t Federal street, Allegheny.

1865. 1865.

DIARIES.

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer.

nov19tf Corner Wood and Third Streets.

BURT'S

Rat, Roach and Bed Bug Destroyer.

This most valuable and popular article for destroying Vermin never fails to give satisfaction.

E. BURT, Jr., Proprietor,
No. 16 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

R. R. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. oct5 m

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery,

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes,

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 75 John street, New York.

se1-1y

MARVIN'S

SUPERIOR CRACKERS,

AND GINGER SNAPS.

No. 64 Fourth street.

no15

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

(Formerly of the Penna. Salt Manf. Co.,)

THIRD and SMITHFIELD streets.

REFERENCES—Thomas Sparks, George T. Lewis, Charles Lennig, Esqrs., Philadelphia.
Wm. Lyon, Esq., of Lyon, Shorb & Co., H. Pemberton, Esq., Superintendent and Chemist, and George Calhoun, agent Penna. Salt Manuf. Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., M. W. Watson, Esq., (of W. McCully & Co.), John Fleming, Esq., Pittsburgh. oct21-3m

FINE GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES

JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,
16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

nov2

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 38 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole

LEATHER.

Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.

F. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finish'd or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.

ap9-1y

A. H. FRANCISCUS.....C. W. SCHWARTZ.....J. G. KELLEY.
A. CRAFT.....J. M. SIMPSON.....F. HUSER.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

813 Market street, Philadelphia.

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY BASKETS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hobby Horses, Toy Wagons and Carts, Toy Drums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Transparent Slates, Sleds,

and a variety of goods suitable for the HOLIDAYS

nov21-1m

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut, West side,

de15-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 18 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,

278 PENN STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ EXHIBITION OF UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—An Exhibition of the Sunday school connected with the Universalist Church will be held in NEVILLE HALL on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, December 21st and 22d. Exercises will consist of Declamation, Colloquies, Recitations, Tableaux and Singing, with a change of programme for each evening.

Cards of admittance..... 25 cents.
Children..... 15 cents.
Doors open at 7, and Exercises commence at 7½ o'clock. de17-6t

☞ STEWART ROBERTSON, of the Third Ward, will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny city, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. de16

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof and commissioned by the several Governors thereof, to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. aug15-ly

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immensurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly amplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, dirty appearance for which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crack or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. J. MATTHEWS, General Agent,
2 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct9-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..... WM. HENDERSON.

"There's Nothing Like It." New Domestic Drama. New Sceneries, Properties and Costumes.

This MONDAY EVENING, December 19, the new and original Domestic Drama, in four acts, of intense interest, sensational character and startling incidents, acted in London one hundred nights, and in all the principal cities of the Union, entitled

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT,
OR THE
DARK DEED IN THE WOODS.

Jonathan Roseblade..... William Henderson.
Martha Roseblade..... Annie Eberle.

The Entire Company will appear.

The village of Wiltwargarde—Release of the Prisoner Trial by Jury—Night—Waiting for the Verdict.

FRED. AIMS' HELGDEON,

Late Athenæum—Liberty Street.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19th, 1864, first appearance of the popular artistes

JOHNNY MACK and LITTLE MACK!

First night of the laughable afterpiece entitled

BOMBASTES!

Continued success and second week of HARRY HOWLAND, the favorite commedian.

Don Santiago Gibbonsonio, the great wonder of the world, in several brilliant acts of dislocation, &c.

The Buffalo Boys, the youthful Clog Dancers; together with the great Star Company of the Melodeon, in Astro-nea-dus Odio.

LOOK OUT FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

MASONIC HALL.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, DEC. 22D

GRAND MATINEE ON Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 2 o'clock, when children will be admitted for Ten Cents each.

THE NATIONAL COMBINATION

AND VARIETY SHOW,

The Largest, Best, and Only Complete Organization of the Kind in Existence.

The following compose a portion of the leading talent:

The SNOW BROTHERS, (William and Benjamin,) and

The LEVANTINE BROTHERS, (three in number), the renowned Gymnasts, Acrobats, and Equilibrists.

LIZZIE SOMERBY, the Great Contralto Vocalist, and

EFFIE CARLTON, the Accomplished Soubrette.

DICK SANDS, the Renowned Clog Dancer.

Miss JESSIE ROBINSON, the Exquisite Danseuse.

Mr. SIMON SLOAN, the Great Yankee Comedian.

Mr. HARRY BRYANT, the Wonderful Ventriloquist, Inimitable Imitator and Comic Pantomimist. The Florentine Troupe, eight in number, in the Kronika Marabaute, or the Wild Nomads of the Desert. The Automaton Black Rope Vaulter, the Marvel of the 19th Century. A superb troupe of Performing Dogs and Monkeys, whose wonderful performances exceed in interest and novelty anything of the kind ever seen in America. A splendid team of Six Dogs, with silver mounted harness and trappings, drawing an elegant Miniature Chariot, will be driven through the principal streets on the days of exhibition

A roaring farce will be given each evening.

As a comic tick pantomime, written expressly for this establishment, produced with elegant scenery, beautiful costumes, superb appointments, tricks, transformations, &c., presented in a style heretofore unequaled, except by the far famed Ravel Troupe.

Tickets 50 cts. Reserved seats 75 cts. Ticket Office open in the forenoon from 10½ to 12 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. RUFUS COMERBY, Manager.

THE BOSTON MUSEUM.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

THE MAMMOTH LADY,

37 years old; weight, 583 pounds.

GENERAL TOM THUMB,

The smallest person in America. Age, 27 years. Weight, 30 pounds.

The great FLYING PONOPTICON, the first in America.

Four monstrous SERPENTS.

Barnum's FIGHTING PIG PIPE, from the chaparall of Mexico.

Over 500 curiosities to be seen for a few days only.

Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

HOFFMAN & KELLER, Proprietors.
CHAS. BARNUM, Agent. de19-6t.

CITY BILL POSTING.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same je26-1y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DAY & HAYDEN,

No. 58 Wood street.

FINE HUDSON BAY BUFFALO ROBES,

FINE COMMON BUFFALO ROBES,

HORSE BLANKETS,

finest lot in the city.

SLEIGH BELLS, full assortment.

SKATES, finest stock ever opened.

SKATE STRAPS, all kinds and qualities.

MILITARY SPURS,

all styles, together with a full assortment of all other kinds of SPURS, ranging in price from forty cents to $10.50 per pair.

LINEN FOR SADDLERS' USE,

one of the very largest assortments in the city.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS, and HARNESS and SADDLE MAKERS supplied with many needed articles on the lowest terms, at

DAY & HAYDEN'S,

no29-1m No 58 Wood street.

OIL ENGINES.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.

NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa. no19-3m

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, constantly on hand and for sale by

JAMES BOWN, 138 Wood street

OIL COMPANIES.

TRIUMPH

OIL COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. W. MACKEY,

SECRETARY AND TREASURER, pro tem.

CAPITAL STOCK..... $300,000.

WORKING CAPITAL..... $50,000.

150,000 SHARES..... $2 EACH,

The property of this Company comprises the following described tracts, amounting in the aggregate to nearly SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES between four and five hundred of which is in FEE SIMPLE, and, as will be seen, the daily product at this time is more than sufficient to pay a MONTHLY dividend of

Two Per Cent. on its Capital.

As every tract embraced in this Schedule is contiguous to large producing interests, and the greater portion free of "Royalty," it is confidently and reasonably expected that with a working fund of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the further development of their property, the dividends of the Company will shortly be largely increased.

As a Safe Paying Investment,

whether permanent, or for speculation merely, it is believed the inducements offered by this Company are second to none. PARTICULAR ATTENTION is asked as to the quantity, quality and location of the lands of this Company, more fully described in the following schedule:

NO. ONE.

One half the working interest in the well-known "ROWLEY WELLS," on BLOOD FARM, Oil Creek, now producing from EIGHTY to TEN HUNDRED AND TEN barrels of oil per day, giving to this interest twenty to twenty-eight barrels per day. There is another well on this lot, to a considerable depth, with a fair show of oil, and still another well being bored, with room for others.

NO. TWO.

The ENTIRE working interest in a well on the celebrated Clapp Farm, on Oil Creek, and near the famous "Williams," which produces ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY barrels of oil per day. This well, known as well No. 8, is now bored to the depth of four hundred and fifty feet, with a much better show than the "Williams" Well before the latter was pumped. The "Williams" Well is five hundred and fifty feet deep) From the indications, and the favorable location of this well (No. EIGHT, it is believed that when bored one hundred feet deeper, it will equal if it does not exceed in product the "Williams" well. With this interest is an engine and fixtures.

NO. THREE.

A lease of eighty acres, more or less, (Geo. Albus's) on Duck creek, Washington county, Ohio, but a short distance from the large producing wells on this creek, several of which wells were but recently struck, and among them the "Duck Creek Oil Co.," of this city, the stock of which, in consequence of their great success, has recently advanced from FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, the amount originally paid in, to TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS per share which price is freely offered, though in most cases it is held at a much higher figure. Length of Lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth in bulk.

NO. FOUR.

A lease of twenty-nine acres, more or less, on Duck creek, Washington county, Ohio, (J. Decker,) adjoining the above—is considered excellent territory. Length of lease, ten years; Royalty, one-fifth.

NO. FIVE.

A lease of thirty-five acres, more or less, (J. Boshear,) on a run emptying into West Branch of Duck creek, about one-half mile from its mouth, in Washington county, Ohio. A vein of coal six feet thick is on the property, and it is considered by competent judges first-rate oil territory. Length of lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth in bulk.

NO. SIX.

A lease of one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, on "Long Run, a tributary of the Little Muskingum, and about three miles from the same, in Washington county Ohio, (John Walbright.) Property on this stream is regarded as very valuable. During the present month two good paying wells were obtained on this stream by the "Bergen Oil Company," of New York, a large and wealthy corporation, whose efforts for the development of this section of the country are being richly rewarded. Length of lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth.

NO. SEVEN.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES, more or less, in FEE SIMPLE (Fleming) on West Hickory Creek, Venango county, Pa., with good producing wells in the immediate vicinity, both above and below this property. This tract is very valuable, and would alone, being held in fee, be a snug cut basis for a company.

NO. EIGHT.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY ACRES, more or less, in FEE SIMPLE, on Federal Creek, Morgan county, Ohio, (Alderman,) adjoining the celebrated Bishop farm, the property of the "Federal Oil Co.," and in the immediate vicinity of the lands of the "Ohio Petroleum Co.," of New York. Both these companies are producing, and the latter, though yet in its infancy, recently declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on a capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. The daily product of this company has for some time been over one hundred barrels per day. The Federal Company, though with a more limited capital, have been successful in obtaining oil, and its prospects are such as must be gratifying to its stockholders. Scarcely an exception exists where a well bored on this stream has failed to produce oil in paying quantity, varying from six to one hundred barrels per day. It is confidently believed that a moderate expenditure will prove the property of the Triumph Oil Company as valuable as any of the lands border ing on Federal Creek.

Books for Subscription to the Stock are now open at the office of

JOHN T. CHILDS,
No. 24 FIFTH STREET,
Phelan's new building.

And

STEEL & BAILEY,
WILKINS HALL.

de18dt-sod

OIL COMPANIES.

WOLFE CREEK OIL COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL STOCK, $150,000.

WORKING FUND, $30,000.

150,000 SHARES AT $1.00 EACH.

THIS COMPANY has been organized by a number of respectable citizens of Pittsburgh, for the purchase and working of a CAREFULLY SELECTED TRACT OF OIL TERRITORY, consisting of

124½ ACRES IN FEE,

IN THE

DEVELOPED OIL REGIONS

OF

MORGAN COUNTY, O.,

SITUATE ON

WOLFE CREEK,

Four and a half miles from the Muskingum River.

ALSO, A LEASE OF

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

on a branch of the same Creek, six miles from the river. There is an unusually large proportion of this land suitable for Oil Well sites. THREE WELLS were sunk on it in 1861, YIELDING A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF OIL BY HAND AND HORSE POWER.

Although the former owner of the farm and experienced oil well operators, who are acquainted with the property, pronounce these wells rich in oil, and that they would yield

25 OR 30 BARRELS PER DAY,

if worked by steam power, no greater value is attached to them in this prospectus, other than POSITIVE PROOF OF THE FARM BEING OIL TERRITORY.

TWENTY ACRES OF THE FARM

HAVE BEEN LEASED FOR

ONE QUARTER ROYALTY FEE,

ON WHICH

WELLS HAVE BEEN COMMENCED.

Adjoining this farm, the same number of acres were purchased by a company of New York and German capitalists, for the sum of $125,000, and from the fact that it was selected by an experienced Geologist, there can be no doubt as to the importance attached to the property for oil purposes. There is unexampled activity in this locality, which is necessarily appreciating the land and leading to rich developments.

The object of this Company is simply speedily operation on the land; to that end they issue a small capital stock, with an unusually large reserved fund, offering for sale a limited number of shares.

Books of subscription now open at the store of

J. R. REED & CO.,

NO. 68 FIFTH STREET,

Where a map of the territory can be seen. [de19-1w

OIL COMPANIES.

MUSKINGUM OIL SPRING

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

MORGAN COUNTY, OHIO.

FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO ACRES in fee, on Oil Spring's Run, three miles from McConnellsville. Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.

Capital Stock..... $600,000.

100,000 Shares, at $5,00 per share full paid.

Working Capital reserved for development, 25,000 shares, the subscription price for which is $3.00 per share—not liable to further assessment.

PRESIDENT:
GEO. W. CASS, Esq.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
R. T. LEECH, Jr.
DIRECTORS:
GEO. W. CASS, President of P. Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
J. B. GUTHRIE,
W. BAGALEY,
JOSEPH RICHARDS,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, Jr.,
FRANK RAHM,
D. F. McKEE,
A. J. HAGAN,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.

The Company offers 10,000 shares of the above reserved stock in this market.

Books of Subscription are now open as the office of

S. S. BRYAN,
59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

Where Prospectus and Map of the Company's Property can be seen.

N. B.—The Company will issue a limited number of

LEASES,

in lots of two acres each, to run ten years. Royalty, one-third of the oil, and a bonus of five hundred dollars, if oil is obtained in paying quantities. de16-tf

OFFICE DUNKARD CREEK

UNION OIL COMPANY,

No. 267 Penn street.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the

Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company,

are requested to

CALL IMMEDIATELY

at the Company's office and pay their subscriptions.

WM. W. HERRON,
de9-2w Secretary and Treasurer.

HICKORY FARM

OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the General Laws of the State of New York, for the Formation of Corporations for Manufacturing, Mining, Mechanical, or Chemical Purposes.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

100 000 Shares of $5,00.

TRUSTEES:
Christopher Tyler, Christopher Tylar, New York.
Thomas A. Cummins, Thomas A. Cummins, New York.
Francis B. Cooley, late Cooley, Farwell & Co., New York.
George M. Groves, late Groves, Northrup, Taylor & Co., New York.
John V. Clarke, late Dater, Clarke & Co., New York.
Charles V. Fade, firm Fade, Williams & Co., New York.
Isaac D. Russell, firm Russell & Irwin Manufacturing Co., New York.
Joseph Laroque, firm Bowdoin, Laroques & Barlow, New York.
Curtis G. Hussey, firm C. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jeptha H. Wade, Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Co., Cleveland, O.
Samuel L. Mather, Secretary Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland, O.
John S. Newbury, John S. Newbury, Detroit, Mich.
J. Ewing Brooks, President Farmers' Bank, Salem, Ohio.

PRESIDENT,
CHRISTOPHER TYLER.
SECRETARY,
WILLIAM C. GARMAN.
TREASURER,
ISAAC D. RUSSELL.
SUPERINTENDENT,
LEWIS P. BROWN.
COUNSEL,
BOWDOIN, LAROCQUES & BARLOW.

THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED under the law of the State of New York, for the purpose of developing a tract of upwards of Two Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres of Oil Land, owned by the Company in Fee Simple, located in Venango county, on the easterly bank of the Allegheny river, and embracing both banks of Hickory Creek. An ample working capital,

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

In Cash has been provided for by the Company, and the development of the property will be prosecuted with the greatest vigor. A liberal number of shares of the Capital Stock can now be had at par, on application to

HENRY HOLDSHIP, Esq.,

At the office of THOMAS M. HOWE, Esq., 85 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, where maps, etc., etc., can be seen, and any further information desired can be obtained.

REFERENCES.—Hon. THOMAS M. HOWE, Jr. G. O. HUSSEY, L. M. PENNOCK and JOHN FLEMING. no30-1m

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 331 Liberty-st.
Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19-tf

PITTSBURGH, November 30, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

That the first meeting of the corporation to be called "THE UNION LUBRIC OIL COMPANY," will be held on WEDNESDAY December 21st 1864, at the office of KING & PENNOCK, No. 79 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organization and adoption of By Laws, Election of officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized, and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying Purposes," approved the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1868.

WM. MUSSELER,
no30-dw Treasurer Pro Tem.

OIL CITY LAND OFFICE.

MAIN STREET, NEAR CHAPO HOUSE, AND JONES' NEW HOTEL.

OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

For sale, Oil Lands in fee, Lease and interest in Oil Wells in the best locations in the oil region, at the lowest cash price. Persons desiring to purchase to form companies, or for themselves, will save a large per centage by applying in person, or by letter, to us. Information in regard to Oil Territory given without charge. HULL, PLANTZ & CO.,
de14-6t Oil City, Pa.

OIL LEASES—

ON FAVORABLE TERMS,

Situated on

WHITELEY CREEK.

About One and a Half Miles from the Mouth.

Inquire of

STEEL & BAILEY,
de18 WILKINS HALL.

J. C. TILTON,
31 Fifth street,
DEALER IN
DUCK CREEK OIL LANDS.

312 acres now for sale. de8

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
se13-6m

SAML. M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

No. 124 FIRST STREET

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.

se19-1y

OIL COMPANIES.

MUSKINGUM & DUCK CREEK

OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - - - $150,000.

Working Fund, $50,000.

PAR VALUE OF SHARES ONE DOLLAR.

The above Company, to be organized under the manufacturing laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of $150,000, $50,000 of which is to be reserved as a developing fund. Its property consists of eighty acres in fee simple, on Duck creek, Ohio, in the heart of the well developed oil territory, and near the famous Duck Creek Oil Company's tract, the shares of which are now worth from $23 to $30, and only $4 80 paid in. The Acme Oil Company's territory is also quite near. The stock of this latter Company is held at a very high price—from $23 to $35 with a very small amount paid in. The celebrated "Dutton well" is in the neighborhood. This well has flowed and pumped more oil than any other well in the country.

The Duck creek oil regions are regarded as fast outrivaling the Pennsylvania Oil creek and its tributaries, and the quality of the oil from the former ranks about double the value of the latter. It will, therefore, be seen that the selection made by the Muskingum and Duck Creek Company is at such a point that it is almost as certain to strike a vein of oil as it is to obtain water in sinking a well. Besides, there is an abundance of timber suitable for derricks, etc.

The Company intend to proceed at once to the development of its land by the use of the best machinery and pumps that can be obtained. The sinking of two wells will be commenced immediately, which will be sunk to the lowest oil stratum, and five or six shallow wells will be completed in a very short time, which alone will produce from five to ten barrels each per day. The large capital set apart for developing insures the most ample means for prosecuting the work with the utmost vigor, and should the large sum set apart for working capital be more than is needed, the overplus, as soon as enough oil is obtained for working expenses, will be divided among the stockholders with their first dividend.

Due notice will be given when the Books of Subscription will be open, and where parties can subscribe for the stock. de10-1

PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

That the First Meeting of the Corporation to be called "THE FRANKLIN & SANDY COAL & OIL COMPANY" will be held on THURSDAY, January 5th, 1865, at the office of W. BAGALEY, No. 13 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organization and adoption of By Laws, Election of officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized, and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying Purposes," approved the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1868. J. S. BLACK,
de14-3w Secretary.

CHERRY RUN AND

BLOOD FARM OIL COMPANY.

Please take notice that the first meeting of the Corporation to be called the

Cherry Run and Blood Farm Oil Co.,

will held on THURSDAY, January 5th, 1865, at three o'clock, p. m., at the office of JOHN T. CHILDS, No 24, FIFTH street, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organization, as required by an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day July, A. D. 1868. ALBERT HANCOCK,
de14-3w Secretary.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14th, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital stock, out of the profits of the same, payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant. By order of the Board.

de15-1w K. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

OPTICIANS

NOVELTY MICROSCOPE.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.

GEORGE E. SHAW,
Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street,
Sign of Gold Spectacles.

MICROSCOPE AND TELESCOPE COMBINED.

The most extraordinary

OPTICAL APARATUS

Ever invented. It consists of an ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE ten mile range, and will show Mountains and Crate's in the Moon, with movable darkglass, for viewing the Solar Eclipses and Sole on the Sun's Disc; additional tube forming a beautiful Microscope, with two powers, highest magnifying 2,500 diameters, and complete in case, containing also half a dozen objects; circular well glass for objects in water; 1 box for aquatic subjects or living insects, and a pocket magnifier for collecting objects. Made and sold by G. E. SHAW,
Optician, 58 Fifth Street.

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM

IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, trays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, sulds, straw and fodder cutters and mustica tors, for different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patterns of horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.
nov19-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by

REICHENBACH,
No. 88 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. jel4-1y

A. G. SELBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. SELBERT. No. 15 FIFTH CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in the city. PETER HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street. Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

PAINTERS.

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

DEALER IN

PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.

N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.

W. A. LYONS,
no14 No. 7 Fifth street.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

(No. 294 Second Floor,)

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy28-1y

BROWN, BORROW & CO.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,

No. 91 Third street,
jel4y PITTSBURG

The Pittsburgh Commercial; Tuesday, December 20, 1864.

N, HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
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Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

M. HOLMES, PRES. | J. HANNA, V. PRES.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11¼ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 19, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Certificates of July 6	.....	98 50
Connelsville 6s	.....	83 75
Monongahela Insurance	.....	45 00
Pittsburgh	33 50	35 00
German Insurance	18 00	.....
Allegheny Valley	.....	14 00
Fort Wayne	.....	103 00
Connelsville R. R.	12 00	.....
Connelsville Interest	12 50	.....
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	9 50	10 00
Iron City Bank	.....	85 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	.....	80 00
Monongahela Saving Bank	.....	62 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	.....	9 50
Columbia	81 50	.....
Fleming & Blood	.....	4 00
Phillips	.....	6 00
Germania	.....	5 05
Tack Petroleum Co. of N. Y.	.....	2 25
Union Lubricating	.....	95 00
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	1 35
Cherry Run and Pitt Hole	.....	1 00
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	1 12½
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh Pet. Co	.....	95
Eldorado	.....	2 12½
Banner	.....	95
Ritchie	.....	1 50
McAbee	.....	1 00
Pittsburgh & G. Western	.....	1 75
Ross	.....	1 00
Caldwell	.....	10 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	3 75
Cherry Run Central	.....	2 00
Culbertson	.....	2 00

MONDAY, December 19—P. M.

Since the adoption of the new rates of commission by the Bankers' and Brokers' Board, there is, to-day, an increased number of offerings of oil stocks. Prices of the more active shares are very firm, and we see no disposition to yield to lower bids, notwithstanding the leaden dullness of the market. The sales at the Board to-day were $5,000 U. S. Certificates at 98¼, and 5 shares Pittsburgh Insurance Company at 83½.

—At the Peoples Stock Exchange, last evening, there was a pretty full attendance, and the offerings were numerous, but few sales, however, were effected. Holders, as usual, were firm, and could not be made to let go at the rates offered. The sales were as follows:

100	Ritchie	.....	125
100	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	11½
125	do do	.....	111
500	do do	.....	110
300	do do	.....	110
250	Whitely Creek	.....	125

—In the Eastern cities, at the present time, there is a large amount of capital seeking employment; and, in view of the absence of brisk speculation in railway and miscellaneous shares, and the depreciated value of the property represented, the public is not disposed to invest in them. Moreover, the influences which are calculated to depress the market value of other stocks, generally tend to enhance that of Government's; and hence capital is seeking public where it formerly sought joint stock or private securities. The interest of the people being identical with that of the Government is a further reason why this tendency should experience further development. Hitherto national bonds have been neglected by speculators and even private investors to a great extent, under the belief that more money could be made out of other stocks and ventures. And for a while this may have been the case. But now the aspect of affairs is changed, and those who were once able to beggar or enrich themselves in a month on the Stock Exchange are left without a market which will enable them to pay even expenses. They find in railroad shares a delusion and in new petroleum companies a snare, and as for mining stocks, the golden vision in which they at first indulged respecting them have given place to a leaden dullness or despondency; for promotive dividends have vanished, and in many cases shares which were regarded as prizes have turned out little, if any, better than blanks.

The effect upon the European, and especially the German markets, where our securities are already held, of the withdrawal of our gold bearing securities from the market, coupled with the announcement that no more are likely to be issued, will be to stimulate the demand for them to a greater extent than heretofore, and under this probably heavy foreign demand it would not be surprising if the five-twenties rose to 120, or even higher, within the next two months.

—The New York correspondent of the *Boston Advertiser*, speaking of oil companies, says:

"The new companies are pressing their claims to public recognition with great vigor. The nominal capitals of the companies now reported in the Atlantic cities add up about $100 000,000, and upon this the stockholders are led to expect dividends of from one to three per cent. a month. The fallacy of this expectation will be seen when we consider that the product of oil, notwithstanding the amount of capital used by the new companies in sinking wells, has been less for the last six months than it was during the earlier part of the year. The specific in organizing these companies is all with the projectors of the company; they buy the land at a very low figure and sell it to the company at a very high one. One of the prominent companies of this city, with a capital of some millions, is based upon lands which were originally offered here for $8,000; no oil has ever been discovered on them and it is doubtful if there ever will be. A few interests in producing wells (thirty-seconds or sixty-fourths) with, as a well only runs about six months on an average, and may stop any day, can be bought for very little money, enables a new company to declare immediate dividends, and so long as these wells continue to run, all looks well; but as soon as the company is obliged to depend upon its own lands, the stockholders are likely to "come to grief."

"The usual working capital of an oil company is fifty or one hundred thousand dollars. In the Oil Creek region not more than three or four wells in a hundred have produced enough oil to pay for the expense of sinking the well, and not more than *one* in a hundred have paid largely. The present expense of sinking a well is from four to eight thousand dollars, so that even in the oil district of Pennsylvania a working capital of the usual size may easily be expended in boring without producing a gallon of oil; in which case the stockholders will be obliged to procure more capital or see their property become completely valueless on their hands.

"No company can afford to pay ten times as much for land as they expect to spend in boring; on good land at least one half the capital should be used to develop the property, and in uncertain districts the proportion should be still larger. On well known oil land the expenditure of two or three hundred thousand dollars, with experience and care would probably produce a fair income on a half a million; but to operate a company on the hills of Allegheny district, no amount or care would prevent a loss.

"The objection to petroleum companies is therefore, that, as a rule, the land costs too much, that the working capital is too small, and the projectors are often unknown to the business community, and perhaps ignorant and sometimes dishonest. A large amount of caution is therefore desirable to one about to try his luck in oil."

—At Chicago, last week, according to the *Tribune*, there was no diminution in the demand for money. The packers were very persistent in their calls, and their wants were large. With hogs at $14 to $15 per cwt, it takes a mint of money to keep even one large packing establishment running, to say nothing of the thirty-odd now in full blast. Many legitimate customers have to-day been turned away with their wants unsatisfied, except to a partial extent. The whisky interest is also calling for money, but gets little. Calls from other operators are comparatively small. There is something very like a stringency, which is likely to intensify unless the packing interest holds up for a breathing spell.

Boston Petroleum Market.

The market is very firm for all descriptions, and rates have advanced some 3@5c since our last. Crude oil is most wanted, and commands relatively higher rates, in view of the proposed excise tax on that article, which has heretofore been duty free. The sales to Eastern purchasers have been large in the primary markets during the past week, greatly reducing the stocks, and causing considerable excitement among Western speculators.

In this market there has been a good demand, both for investment and export, and purchases of crude oil for future delivery can be made except at a very large advance upon current quotations.

We quote crude oil firm at 55@58c; refined at 78@82c, in bond, and 95@$1, duty paid, up to $1 05@1 08 for Kerosene. Naptha is selling at 55@58c ₱ gallon, as to gravity. Residuum, $1 25@1 3 ₱ bbl.—*Bulletin.*

Philadelphia Wool Market.

December 19.

Prices are firmer, under the advance of gold, with a moderate inquiry. Medium and low grades are in ample supply, with light receipts. The sales comprise:

95,000 lbs medium fleece at...(cash).....	$1 02@1 08
8,000 lbs mixed fleece.....	1 08@1 10
15,000 lbs fine do.....	1 15
25,000 lbs fine.....	1 06
20,000 lbs Illinois fleece.....	83c.
40,000 lbs No. 1 pulled.....	91@92½c.
1,000 lbs Merino pulled.....	1 10
20,000 lbs tub.....	1 15@1 25
3,000 lbs choice fleece.....	1 15
16,000 lbs unwashed.....	70@80c.
20,000 lbs California on private terms.	
10,000 lbs East India " "	

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1864.

Business yesterday was not very active. The demand was principally for some parcels to meet the wants of the city trade. The unfavorable weather, together with the muddy condition of the roads, have prevented receipts from coming forward by that route, hence the amount of produce to operate with. Former prices was maintained for most articles. The stage of water last evening was over sixteen feet. Both rivers are rising, and are sufficient at present to float a man-of-war. On the landing the usual amount of activity was perceptable. The Argonaut was unloading a heavy cargo, one item being 2,000 bbls of flour, consigned to the owner, but disposed of to some of our leading flour men. The Wheeling packet McPorter, came in with a good trip. She will return to-day at noon. The Golden Era was due last night. She is announced for Portsmouth this day at 4 p. m. The Guidon is loading for Cincinnati; her departure is announced for 4 p. m. The new steamer Hard Times is also announced for Cincinnati, on Wednesday, positively. The fine packet Armenia is the boat for St. Louis; she will have dispatch. The Columbia is loading for Clarksville and Nashville. The Iron City, a first class boat, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. A number of boats are due from the lower ports, but had not arrived when we left the landing. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

LARD—The market continues very firm; in fact, the demand is in advance of the supply. We note sales of 15 tes prime leaf at 25c.

OSNOSS—The demand was fair and sales regular. Sales 50 bush at $2 80 per bush.

TALLOW—The market has ruled firm for some time past. We note sales of 10 bbls at 16c @ 5c.

FLOUR—The market was firm but not very active. The sales from store were not very large and prices have undergone no change for some days. The stock on hand was not very large and our dealers yesterday secured by river 2,000 bbls of the "Falls of Ohio," a favorite brand. The whole amount was sold at the landing at $10 80. The brand is a favorite one and stands high in the market. Sales from store of 150 bbls extra family at $10@11 25; 75 bbls do at $11 25; and 50 bbls from spring wheat at $10 99 per bbl. Sales of country lots at lower prices.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The offerings were limited and holders were firm in their views. Sales in the sales of 2,200 lbs in lots at $5 50@6 per cwt.

CIDER—Was firm, and there is a good business being transacted. Sales of 29 bbls at $10, packages included.

APPLES—The market was firm but not very active. Sales of 75 bbls from store at $3 25, and 100 do at $3 50@3 75 per bushel.

CHEESE—The market contains a fair supply. Sales of 40 boxes W. R. at 22c; 20 do Hamburg at 22@25c, and 25 do Goshen at 24c.

GRAIN—The market has not been been active for some time past, particularly as regards certain descriptions. Wheat—The sales were limited and so were the receipts. Prices were unchanged. We quote Red at $2 10@2 12, White at $2 15@2 20. Oats—Firm and in good demand. Sales of 200 bush from store at $1, and 500 bush on the wharf at 90c. Corn—Steady and prices were unchanged. Barley—Was more inquired. Sales of 200 bush spring at $1 85; Fall was held at $2.

HIGHWINES—Firm as usual. Sales of 24 bbls Westmoreland at $2 00, and 20 bbls Chicago at the same figures.

CRANBERRIES—Were firm. Sales 6 bbls at $5.

BUTTER—The market was steady with a good demand; we note sales of 8 bbls at 45@46c.

BEANS—Were more inquired for. Sales 12 bbls small white at $3 per bush.

DRIED FRUIT—Was steady, with a good demand. Sales of apples at 10c; peaches 26@28c per lb.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1864.

Business in the oil way was not very active, and the sales were not large, for the best of all reasons. The stock of crude was too limited to admit of large sales. The stock of crude is held by two or three parties, who are not disposed to force sales. The prospect of receipts by the river is certainly flattering, and the present flood will back up oil creek for some distance. This will enable those parties that have oil near the mouth to float it out, and by this means it will soon be forwarded to this city. At the Allegheny landing business was active. The following boats had steam up and were loading for the oil regions last evening, viz: Ida Rees, Echo No. 2, Lecl aire and Advance. A large number of empty oil barrels have accumulated, and will be shipped forthwith. It is said they are much wanted in the oil district. The market at Oil City was firm at the latest dates, with a good demand for export and speculative purposes. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

REFINED O.L.—The sales of this article, during the past few days, exhibit a large business of transactions. Buyers exhibit more confidence, and are more disposed to take hold than for some time past. There are principally purchasers in the market for Western account. Prices have undergone no change. Sales of 1,000 bbls brilliant bonded at 68c, for January delivery; 1,000 bbls do, for present delivery, at 65c; that seems to be the ruling price. Sales of lots comprising 200 bbls free oil at 68c, for immediate delivery. Crude—The market was firm, but very quiet. Prices have undergone no change. The last sale we reported was at $7 25 per bbl.

NAPHTHA—Was not much inquired. Bonded may be quoted at 20c; free 40c per gallon.

CRUDE OIL.—The stock of oil to be disposed of is quite small. Prices, however, have undergone no change. Sales of 267 bbls, at 44c, packages included; 100 bbls do at 38c, packages returned; 267 bbls do at 44½c, barrels included.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R R.

GOING EAST.

Dilworth & Co., 139 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

THE PACKING TRADE.

Louisville.—The market is steady, with but limited supplies of hogs for slaughter, and but little competition among buyers, yet good conditioned, heavy hogs continue to demand 11¾c gross, taken at the packers pens, with sales of 100 hog, in lots, at 11½c for light, and 11¾c for heavy weights. Hamilton & Bros. under the management of Major Floyd in behalf of the Commissary Department, have stopped killing with the slaughter altogether of 18,477 hogs. Jarvis & Co., who are packing for the Government, are slaughtering about 900 per day, and will continue as long as they receive an adequate supply of hogs. The other city packers are killing a limited number daily, and the actual number killed this season around the falls amounts up as follows:

Packers.	No. Killed	In pens.
Hamilton & Bros	16,177	Closed.
Jarvis & Co	17,182	None.
O. W. Thomas & Co	1,000	1100
Huffman, Duncan & Co	15,000	200
Jeffersonville	12,500	.....
New Albany	11,494	.....
Total	86,203	1,900

By this it will be seen that the total receipts of hogs at this point for packing this year has not yet reached 90,000 head, and the season is drawing to a close.

New York Wool Market.

The active demand noticeable for all descriptions at the date of our last, has subsided, and the market during the week under review has therefore been rather quiet. Manufacturers and speculators apparently supplied their immediate wants last week, and the market now not only partakes of less activity, but of less buoyancy, in view of the decline in the price of gold, and a disposition on the part of some holders to accept easier rates, in order to close up accounts at the close of the year.

The sales for the week include 350,000 lbs Illinois, Michigan, State, Pennsylvania and Ohio fleece at 87@94c, including some well conditioned and pick-lock State and Ohio at $1 10; 150,000 lbs pulled at 90@95c for city, superand extra, and 95@$1 05 for country do; 75,000 lbs California, mostly on Philadelphia account, at 40@95c for burry and free from burrs; 240 bales white Donskoi at 85@35c, gold; 120 East India, 60@65c; 1,000 Cape, 22@25c, gold, including 85 bales do at 50c currency; 150 Mestizo, at 80@85c, 100 unwashed Entre Rios, about 35c; 3,000 lbs damaged Mexican, at 48c; 350 bales unwashed Greek, 500 do German, 31 do washed Cordova, and 5 do St Jago on private terms, and several other lots, particulars of which are not made public.—*Economist.*

Wool Trade of Sandusky.

During the past season over 350,000 lbs of wool found a market in Sandusky; of which amount C. G. Keech bought 250,000 lbs at a cost of $221,000. The *Register* furnishes the following list of the heaviest wool growers in that region, and the amount each received for the last clip:—W. B. Wright, $2,300; R. H. Rogers, $1,350; John Whitcomb, $3,000; S. H. Smith, $2,700; James Rubee, $2,400; J. Devlin, $1,900; G. Knapp, $2,200; O. H. Bosworth, T. H. Davis, $2,200; G. Knapp, $2,200; O. Ransom, $1,100; J. R. Witter, $1,000; H. A. Winters, $1,800; Mrs. S. Rogers, $1,600; C. Goldings, $1,500; Dr. Dodge, $1,400; A. Holt-ter, $1,700; C. Ravons, $1,300; John Woods, $2,600; H. R. Adams, $1,000; Terry Root, $2,400; W. Nims, $1,200; C. Sheffield, $1,100; S. Nims, $1,500; P. T. Barnum, $1,600; Burnham & Sawyer, $2,200; J. Whitehead, $1,100; J. L. Ames, $1,000; B. P. Dwelle, $1,000; H. Long, $1,200. Total, $57,500.

Providence Printing Cloth Market.

Dec. 16, 1864.

Two of our printers have been in market within the week, and purchased a stock of goods to start their works, which have been stopped for several months. Prices have consequently advanced 2@2½ per yard, closing firm at 30@31c for standard 64x61. Sales of the week amount to 1,000 pieces, three-quarters of which are for future delivery. The following are the prices of to day's sales:

64x64, 7 yards ₱ hand, 31c.
61x61, 7 yards, to be made, 30c.
60x64, 7 yards, 30c.
56x60, 7½ yards 8 yards, 28c.
62x66, 8 yards, 25c.

St. Louis Pig Iron Market.

Iron Mountain, No. 1 ₱ ton	$78 00
Iron Mountain, No. 2 ₱ ton	75 00
Receipts of pig iron during the past week	240 tons.
Receipts of pig iron since January 1, 1864	15,811 tons.
Receipts during the same period in 1863	15,323 tons.
Missouri Furnace, Harrison & Valle quality:	
Cold Blast (car wheel) ₱ ton	$80 00
Cold Mallead	80 00
Hot Blast, No. 1	75 00
Hot Blast, No. 2	70 00

Philadelphia Fish Market.

The market generally is quiet, and nearly all the recent arrivals of Mackerel are going into store; prices range at $18@25 for 1s; $16@18 for 2s, and $12@14 ₱ bbl for 3s, which are rather scarce and the sales mostly confined to small lots, at the above figures. In Pickled Herring we hear of nothing doing. Dry Cod are unchanged, and some sales are reported from the wharf on terms we did not learn. Prices range at $6 25@6 50 ₱ qtl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, December 19.

The good news from the army has produced a more profound impression on Wall street than on Saturday. Gold fell 13 cents below the quotation of Saturday, but rallied 6 per cent. before the close of the afternoon business. The stock market opened dull.

The chief interest is still in governments, all other securities being lower. The greatest decline was in Michigan Central, while Rock Island and Old Southern fall off less than any other stock.

The demand for Governments continues very active and prices are stronger. The untaken balance of the first $100,000,000 10-40's is being rapidly taken up. The fiscal agency of the United States Treasury at the Ninth National Bank, is taking subscriptions for $15,000,000 of 10-40's. Those who telegraph to that bank to-morrow may secure a portion. The total subscription to-day was $10,000,000, of which the First National Bank received $1,400,000. At Petroleum Board the market was dull and lower. 500 Highgate 100; 250 Knickerbocker 50. Money is in active demand, but easy. Very little demand for foreign exchange.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, December 19.

The gold market is utterly demoralized under the cheering aspect of the military situations. The market opened at 220 asked, and 217 bid, but the pressure to sell, and the indisposition to buy put down the price steadily to 211¼, after which it rallied to 214¾.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

Money dull at 6@7 per cent. Sterling quiet at $1 09½@1 09¾, gold. Gold excited and decidedly lower, opening at $2 21, declining to $2 16, advancing to $2 15¾, and closing at $2 17¾. Government stocks active and firm. New York weekly Bank statement: Loan increase, $2,068,160; specie increase, $59,338; deposit decrease, $1,351,099.

Stocks firm. Rock Island, 105¾; Northwestern, 41; do preferred, 73½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 103½; Illinois Central scrip, 126¾. Michigan Southern, 77¾; Michigan Central, 118; Reading, 144¾; Hudson, 118; Erie, 86¾; Fort Wayne, 104¾; Quicksilver, 93¾; New York Central, 115; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 52; do and Mississippi certificates, 47¾; 1 year certificates, 97¾; Treasury 7-30's, 121; 10-40 coupons, 102¾; 5-21 coupons 106¾; 5-20's, registered, 1029 6's of '81, coupons, 117.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

Cotton dull, heavy, unsettled, and decidedly lower at $1 20 for middlings. Flour—State and Western dull, heavy, unsettled, and 30@40c lower; sales 9,000 bbl for extra State; $10 75 for round-hoop Ohio; $11 50@12 00 for trade brands, the market closing dull with no buyers. Whisky excited, and decidedly higher, at $2 02@2 10 for State, and $2 02@2 15 for Western, closing with $2 12 bid and $2 15 asked. Wheat dull, and nominally 5@8c lower; Chicago spring $2 8c. Rye dull. Barley a little firmer. Corn dull and nominal at $1 88@1 90 for mixed Western. Oats dull and lower at $1 04 for Western. Wool dull and hardly so firm. Pork unsettled and lower; sales 3,250 bbls at $31 75@32 for mess, cash and regular way, closing at $28 76; $41@41 50 for new mess; $37 50@37 for prime, and $38@39 50 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess, for January, February and March, buyers' and sellers' option, at $42@42 50; 1,000 bbls '63 and '64 mess, for December and January, $39@40 75; 550 bbls prime mess, for January, $40. Beef—Less active at about previous quotations. Beef Hams—In moderate request at 27@28c. Cut Meats—Steady at 16¾@17c for Shoulders, and 18@19c for hams. Dressed Hogs lower at 17c for western. Lard heavy and lower at 20¼@21¾c. Butter dull and heavy at 35@50c for western, and 55@70 for State. Cheese declining. Sales at 18@24c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.

Wheat dull and declined 3@5c; sales at $1 68¾@1 71 for No. 1. Corn dull at $1 02@1 05 for new. Oats declined 2c; sales at 65¾ for No. 1. Whisky firm and unchanged; sales at $1 95. Mess pork $1 50 lower; sales at $36 50@37 25; prime mess $2 lower; sales at $35. Dressed hogs declined 50c; sales at $13 75@14 50. Hogs declined 25; sales at $12@12 75.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.

Cotton flat; middling $1 25. Flour, wheat and corn dull. Oats firm at 95c. Whiskey advanced to $1 95. Hogs firm at 11¾@12¼c.

Chicago Hog Products.

Dressed Hogs—Sales of:

21	averaging 248 lbs at	.....	$14 75
76	do 238 do	.....	15 00
63	do 214 do	.....	14 75
255	do 231 do	.....	14 90
48	light weights at	.....	14 75

Lard Contracts—Buyers and sellers were apart and the market was quiet. Sales: Prime mess pork—200 bbls at $37; 200 bbls at $38; $80 bbls delivered at Milwaukee at $37; 200 bbls last night at $38.

Sweet Pickled Hams—100 tres choice (L. & M.) at 16½c.

Green Hams—200 pieces at 16½c delivered.

Hogs—In good demand and firm at a slight advance. The receipts were principally at $12 75, but the whole range is from $11 25@13 75. Sales since our last include the following lots:

98	averaging 212 lbs, at	.....	$12 00
104	do 221 do	.....	11 90
134	do 210 do	.....	11 60
257	do 202 do	.....	12 85
63	do 250 do	.....	12 85
432	do 211 do	.....	12 35
432	do 208 do	.....	11 25
63	do 202 do	.....	12 00
198	do 200 do	.....	12 00
99	do 317 do	.....	12 75

New York Cotton Market.

Early in the week the staple was active, chiefly for spinning purposes, and prices advanced, with a fair trade nearly up to the close. About 5,000 bales changed hands, including a few hundred bales to-day, the market closing dull and heavy at $1 35 for Middling Uplands.

Export of Cotton for the week, as compared with the corresponding week of 1863:

To	1863. Bales.	Value.	1864. Bales.	Value.
Liverpool	71	20,508	4	2,000
Total	71	20,508	4	2,000
Previously	12,707	2,842,474	25,752	9,111,109
Since Jan. 1	13,828	2,864,982	25,756	9,213,109

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

The leather market continues very firm, with a demand about equal to the current supply. Stock of the Hemlock sole has been considerably reduced of late, but only medium weights are now wanted. Rough upper of the Eastern grades is in full request, as are also calf skins, at about previous rates.

Hemlock sole is selling at a range of 39@41c, the outside figure for prime ₱ gold. Rough Upper Buffalo is quiet at 38@39c. Rough Upper selling at 37@41c for Brookfield, and 38@40c for Oak. Rough calf skins are in moderate demand at $1 00@1 25 for light and heavy; curried do, $1 40@1 50.—*Bulletin.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. RR.—Painter & Irwin, 12 bales tow; E. C. Jenkins, 1 bbl flour; Mellinkamp & Co, 25 bags beans; Culp & Co, 170 bags wheat; R. C. Loomis, 1 car metal; Godfrey & Co., 9 skins rags; W. H. Mackey, 35 pkgs rags; A. Johnston & Co., 1 pkg rags; Johnson & Mackie, 11 do do; Mair & Co, 145 bbls spokes; J. Wilkins, 19 bbls coal oil; Shriever & Co, 53 bbls flour; W. M. Gormly, 25 bbls flour; Hamilton & Co, 17 bbls do; J. C. Jenkins, 1 car oats; F. Sellers & Co, 5 tes lard; D. Wallace, 2 cars oats; Hitchcock & Co, 3 cars do; D. Wallace, 2 cars corn; Reed, Cross, 192 sks oats.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, O. & B, 1 car iron; J. Logan, 10 bush potatoes; Forsyth & Brother, 1 car hay; Beck & Co, 60 bbls salt; owner, 29 bbls crude oil; J. Neal, 30 sks barley; G. Richey, 22 bush potatoes.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Lloyd & Bro, 27 bbls scrap iron; Cherry, 187 bush corn, 150 bush oats, 8 bbls turkeys, 5 bbls butter and eggs; J. C. Huston, 15 rolls leather; L. H. Voigt, 6 bbls butter; D. Davidson, 24 bbls do; Mellor & Weis, 1 car hay; 1 Bailey, 375 boxes cheese; McElane & Co., 179 sacks corn; W. McCracken, 6 pkgs mdse; Pennock, Ball & Co., 55 bbls oil; J. Smith, 81 dressed hogs; F. Beck, 2 bbls cider; J. Coblenz & Co., 121 sacks dried apples.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling.

PER G McC PORTER—Jas Leman, 9 pkgs; B A Fahnestock & Co, 1 bx; Jno Grazier, 6 hhds tobacco, 3 cases, 1 caddy do; H Childs & Co, 3 sks wool; R F Kennedy, — bbls leading; C H Love & Co, 3 pkgs; Godfrey & Clarke, 396 bales paper; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 199 bdls; Little & Trimble, 140 do; W N Ogden & Co, 7 bdls g ware; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 1 bbl oil; J Verner, 214 sks corn; T B Matthews, 59 bdls broom handles; A J Hawkins, 19 bbls flour; Brunt, 6 pkgs; W M Lorain, 60 sks barley; Owner, 29 c bbls; W H Hagen, 59 bales hay; Clarke & Co, 152 bbls flour; Owner, 6 bbls.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carnes	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Idaho Rose	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Yorktown	Poe	Louisville.
Golden Era	Taylor	Port-mouth.
G. McC. Porter	Taylor	Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carnes	Brownsville.
Idaho Rose	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there was sixteen feet six inches water in the channel. The weather during the day was wet and disagreeable.

A number of boats due from the lower ports, but had not arrived when we left the landing. They may be looked for at any hour.

THE new steamer Hard Times, Perry Brown commander, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Wednesday. Shippers will bear this in mind.

THE fine packet Columbia, Capt. R. J. Porter, is announced for Evansville and Nashville. She has splendid accommodations and attentive officers this boat stands at the head of the list.

THE fine passenger steamer Guidon, Captain Bach, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on this day. She has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

HO FOR ST. LOUIS.—The first class passenger packet, Armenia, A. C. McCallum commander, will leave for Cairo and St. Louis on Wednesday. We take pleasure in recommending this boat to our friends.

THE fine passenger steamer Golden Era, Capt. W. H. Bryan, leaves this day for Portsmouth and intermediate ports. This boat has unsurpassed accomodations, and is in charge of careful and clever officers. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE fine passenger steamer Iron City, Capt. Noss, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has superior accomodations, and careful and attentive officers. Our friend J. L. McCreery, who presides in the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE NEW STEAMER HARD TIMES.—This splendid boat has been at our landing for some days waiting her turn to load and has attracted a great deal of attention, not only her fine appearance, but the substantial manner she has been put together has been justly admired. The Hard Times' hull was built at Parkersburg, by Captain Perry Brown. In her construction no expense was spared; length 159 feet, beam 30 feet, hold 4½ feet. Machinery by James Rees, of the best description; it was done in his usual manner—that is sufficient. Cabin by W. J. Chatterton, outfit by Caldwell & Bro.; furniture by T. B. Young & Co—in a word she is complete in every respect and does credit to Captain Brown, who has devoted his entire time and long experience in the building and fitting out of this boat. She is a credit to all concerned in getting her up. We have known Captain Brown for many years. His first boat was the Commodore Perry; he afterwards built the Parthenia. She was destroyed by the rebels in the Cumberland about fifteen months since. The present boat excels the previous ones. As an officer Captain Brown has no superiors. He understands his business in all its various details, and we take pleasure in recommending him and his fine craft. The first clerk is Mr. H. J. Haslett, an officer who has no superiors in his department. She will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Wednesday. Our best wishes attend boat and owners.

OUR RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor Pittsburgh Commercial:

Below please find manifest of steamer Yorktown, from Louisville:

Clarke & Co., 102 hhds tobacco, 300 bbls whisky, 100 do pork, 220 do flour; Hitchcock, McCleery & Co., 50 bags wheat; Robinson, Minis & Miller, 1 roll line, 1 chest, 4 skiffs; E. Heazelton, 1 case tobacco, 10 tierces lard, 10 bbls lard oil; A Schaub, 7 hhds tobacco, 25 boxes do; A. Schaub, 7 hhds tobacco, 25 boxes do; A. Reading, 114½; Hudson, 115; Erie, 86¾; Fort Wayne, 104¾; Quicksilver, 93¾; New York Central, 115; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 52; do and Mississippi certificates, 47¾; 1 year certificates, 97¾; Treasury 7-30's, 121; 10-40 coupons, 102¾; 5-21 coupons 106¾; 5-20's, registered, 1029 6's of '81, coupons, 117.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

Cotton dull, heavy, unsettled, and decidedly lower at $1 20 for middlings. Flour—State and Western dull, heavy, unsettled, and 30@40c lower; sales 9,000 bbl for extra State; $10 75 for round-hoop Ohio; $11 50@12 00 for trade brands, the market closing dull with no buyers. Whisky excited, and decidedly higher, at $2 02@2 10 for State, and $2 02@2 15 for Western, closing with $2 12 bid and $2 15 asked. Wheat dull, and nominally 5@8c lower; Chicago spring $2 8c. Rye dull. Barley a little firmer. Corn dull and nominal at $1 88@1 90 for mixed Western. Oats dull and lower at $1 04 for Western. Wool dull and hardly so firm. Pork unsettled and lower; sales 3,250 bbls at $31 75@32 for mess, cash and regular way, closing at $28 76; $41@41 50 for new mess; $37 50@37 for prime, and $38@39 50 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess, for January, February and March, buyers' and sellers' option, at $42@42 50; 1,000 bbls '63 and '64 mess, for December and January, $39@40 75; 550 bbls prime mess, for January, $40. Beef—Less active at about previous quotations. Beef Hams—In moderate request at 27@28c. Cut Meats—Steady at 16¾@17c for Shoulders, and 18@19c for hams. Dressed Hogs lower at 17c for western. Lard heavy and lower at 20¼@21¾c. Butter dull and heavy at 35@50c for western, and 55@70 for State. Cheese declining. Sales at 18@24c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.

Wheat dull and declined 3@5c; sales at $1 68¾@1 71 for No. 1. Corn dull at $1 02@1 05 for new. Oats declined 2c; sales at 65¾ for No. 1. Whisky firm and unchanged; sales at $1 95. Mess pork $1 50 lower; sales at $36 50@37 25; prime mess $2 lower; sales at $35. Dressed hogs declined 50c; sales at $13 75@14 50. Hogs declined 25; sales at $12@12 75.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.

Cotton flat; middling $1 25. Flour, wheat and corn dull. Oats firm at 95c. Whiskey advanced to $1 95. Hogs firm at 11¾@12¼c.

Chicago Hog Products.

Dressed Hogs—Sales of:

21	averaging 248 lbs at	.....	$14 75
76	do 238 do	.....	15 00
63	do 214 do	.....	14 75
255	do 231 do	.....	14 90
48	light weights at	.....	14 75

Lard Contracts—Buyers and sellers were apart and the market was quiet. Sales: Prime mess pork—200 bbls at $37; 200 bbls at $38; $80 bbls delivered at Milwaukee at $37; 200 bbls last night at $38.

Sweet Pickled Hams—100 tres choice (L. & M.) at 16½c.

Green Hams—200 pieces at 16½c delivered.

Hogs—In good demand and firm at a slight advance. The receipts were principally at $12 75, but the whole range is from $11 25@13 75. Sales since our last include the following lots:

98	averaging 212 lbs, at	.....	$12 00
104	do 221 do	.....	11 90
134	do 210 do	.....	11 60
257	do 202 do	.....	12 85
63	do 250 do	.....	12 85
432	do 211 do	.....	12 35
432	do 208 do	.....	11 25
63	do 202 do	.....	12 00
198	do 200 do	.....	12 00
99	do 317 do	.....	12 75

New York Cotton Market.

Early in the week the staple was active, chiefly for spinning purposes, and prices advanced, with a fair trade nearly up to the close. About 5,000 bales changed hands, including a few hundred bales to-day, the market closing dull and heavy at $1 35 for Middling Uplands.

Export of Cotton for the week, as compared with the corresponding week of 1863:

To	1863. Bales.	Value.	1864. Bales.	Value.
Liverpool	71	20,508	4	2,000
Total	71	20,508	4	2